The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1860. NUMBER 48.

Railroads.

[ST.] LOUIS, ALTON AND CHI[CAGO] RAILROAD.

[illegible] only road between Chicago and St. Louis without Change of Cars, Baggage, or Conductors.
GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.
Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.
NEW MANAGEMENT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]
JAMES [illegible]
CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers.
[illegible] PRICE, Treasurer.
R. B. MASON, Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Supt.
C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Freight Agent.

[IL]LINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860...Summer Arrangement...1860.
On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets.
[illegible]
HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.
[illegible]
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.
[illegible] JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

[M]ICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1860, Summer Arrangement. 1860
[illegible]
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.
The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.
Three Through Passenger Trains
Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort, by any other route.
Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.
[illegible]
FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.
[illegible]
The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.
[illegible]
FREIGHTS.
[illegible]
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Supt. Altoona, Pa.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY.
[illegible]
R. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
Now completed and carrying from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.
[illegible]
FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
[illegible]
F. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.
JAS. W. MUSSON, General Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
[illegible]
R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent.

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Prairie Du Chien, Oshkosh, La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points North and Northwest, via—
Chicago & Northwestern Railway
Two daily trains leave, viz:—
9.45 A.M.—Day Express.
5.00 P.M.—For Rockford and Janesville.
9.30 P.M.—Night Express.
[illegible]
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]
E. B. TALCOTT, General Superintendent.
G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul.
[illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.
[illegible]
JOHN F. TRACY, Gen'l Supt.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
[illegible]
C. G. HAMMOND, General Sup't.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,
[illegible]
BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.,
No. 219 South Water st.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
[illegible]
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
[illegible]
Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.
Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1860.

BUOYANCY IN THE WHEAT AND CORN MARKETS.

Under the influence of more encouraging news from Europe by the City of Baltimore, as well as to light receipts, the Wheat market yesterday was particularly active and buoyant—prices having advanced 5 and 6c per bushel. No. 1 Spring closing firm at 82 and 82 1-2c, and No. 2 Spring at 80 in store.

The Corn market also advanced 2 1-2 and 3 1-2c, and closed firm at 37 and 37 1-2c for No. 1 in store.

The receipts of flour and grain yesterday were as follows:—

Flour, bbls.	[illegible]
Wheat, bu.	[illegible]
Corn, bu.	[illegible]
Oats, bu.	[illegible]
Rye, bu.	[illegible]
Barley, bu.	[illegible]

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS.

We know nothing of the authority upon which the rumor rests, that Austria, in the event of Garibaldi's invasion of Naples, will recede from the treaty of Villa Franca, and go with troops and money to the relief of Bomba. Yesterday's steamer brings such a rumor; and though the proof of its correctness is not furnished, the prophecy therein contained is so clearly in consonance with the blind despotism by which the Cabinet at Vienna is guided, that we see no reason to doubt the probability of its truth. If subsequent arrivals confirm it, we must be prepared to see the struggle of 1859 renewed—the hate and determination of each party in the fray being intensified by the certainty that they now contend for life or death. It is certain that France and Sardinia will warn Austria to keep her hands off, and permit the Italians of Naples, and by and by, of Rome, to settle their own affairs; and it is just as certain that Austria, obedient to her despotic traditions and the demands of the Catholic Hierarchy, will run the risk of defeat and dismemberment before she will suffer the principle of "legitimacy" to be overthrown. What diplomacy may do to hold Garibaldi back, by forcing new concessions from the Neapolitan government, in favor of the people, and thus push forward the inevitable strife another year, or another decade, now remains to be seen. It is hardly probable that any outbreak will be permitted which negotiation can prevent; but Garibaldi is a living force that has no regard for diplomatic arts which do not hasten the accomplishment of his designs; and the ideas with which he has impregnated the whole Peninsula are not those which ambassadors and envoys have been accustomed to encounter.

It is, perhaps, idle to speculate upon the consequences of the renewal of the Italian war, upon the business and prosperity of this country—idle at least until the probabilities of war are largely increased. But if that which many of the most sagacious of European statesmen have predicted, is verified by the events of the next six months, we of the West may look forward to a period of prosperity which will continue uninterrupted until the last gun is fired, and the next peace is proclaimed. The instant demand for all the great staples—the wheat, corn, beef, pork, &c.,—of which we have an extraordinary surplus, would not only give a rapid upward impulse to prices, but tax the productive capacity of the country to the uttermost pound and bushel.

We await new advices with no little anxiety.

Pay Your Postage.

We are desired to call attention to the fact that a great many newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, &c., are daily stopped at the Post office on account of insufficient postage being prepaid by stamps, the law requiring all such matter to be excluded from the mails unless *fully prepaid by U. S. postage stamps.* Time after time we have called the attention of the public to this provision of the law, and have given in full the Postmaster General's instructions to Postmasters on this head. We give now, for the benefit of those interested, the 5th Section of the Act of August 30, 1852, detailing the *conditions* under which printed matter may pass through the mails at the rates for such matter established by said Act:

"*And be it further enacted,* That no newspaper, periodical, magazine, or other printed paper or matter, shall be entitled to be sent at the rates of postage in this act specified, unless the following conditions be observed:

"*First.*—It shall be sent without any cover or wrapper, or in a cover or wrapper open at the ends and sides, so that the character of the matter contained therein may be determined without removing such wrapper.

"*Second.*—There shall be no word or communication printed on the same after its publication, or upon the cover or wrapper thereof, nor any writing or marks upon it, nor upon the cover or wrapper thereof, except the name and address of the person to which it is to be sent.

"*Third.*—There shall be no paper or other thing inclosed in or with such printed paper; and if these conditions are not complied with, such printed matter shall be subject to letter postage; and all matter sent by mail from one part of the United States to another, the postage of which is not fixed by the provisions of this act, shall, unless the same be entitled to be sent free of postage, be charged with letter postage."

The law however, was modified by the act approved April 3, 1860, so as to allow publishers of papers to write or print upon papers mailed by them the date when subscriptions expire; but in all other cases excepting when publishers may enclose bills for subscription, etc., the conditions of the Act of August 30, 1852, as stated above must be observed. There are doubtless many who are ignorant of the law in this regard, and what is required of postmasters; there are others who, to save a penny or two, would try to smuggle through the mail messages, &c., written on the margin of a paper, or conceal things within the folds of a paper, a practice which the law is designed to prevent. For the benefit of such persons we give an extract from the act of March 3, 1851:

Be it further enacted, That postmasters at the office of delivery are hereby authorized, and it shall be their duty, to remove the wrappers and envelopes from all printed matter and pamphlets not charged with letter postage, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is upon or connected with any such printed matter, or in any such package, any matter or thing which would authorize or require the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon.

So it is evident that if a paper containing any thing—whether a letter, communication in writing, or other thing forbidden by law, pass the mailing office, detection will almost always follow on the offer of receipt. The violation of the law subjects the offender to a penalty of five dollars as established by the act of March 3, 1825.

Persons would do well to remember the above.

A Double Tragedy.

On Monday last the barn of Mr. Armstrong at Gillespie, near Alton, was set on fire and burned to the ground. The deed is supposed to have been committed by an old man named Stephen Van Dorn, while laboring under an attack of delirium tremens, as he was seen coming out of the barn a few minutes before the fire was discovered, and was found shortly afterwards on the prairie a little north of the town with his throat cut and his body otherwise mangled.

To complete the chapter, during the excitement of the fire, Mrs. Nelson, a lady living near by, became so intensely agitated and alarmed as actually to die with fright.

From Washington.

[Special dispatch to the N. Y. World.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23d, 1860.

In the attempts of Spain to subjugate Mexico, for not being able to pay her debts, Spain will seize upon some territory to indemnify her subjects.

France and England support Spain, otherwise she would not dare to take any warlike step in this matter. The object is to place a Spanish prince on the throne of the Montezumas, who is to be supported by foreign bayonets.

It is also believed that Santa Anna is concerned in the diplomatic intrigues at Madrid.

Mexico owes to citizens of the United States about $15,000,000. Should Spain once more take possession of Mexico, it will be difficult to oust her, as she will be sustained by France and England.

The Douglas men are jubilant over the refusal of the Breckinridgers to have anything to do with them in New York. They expect to be stronger without the seceders.

[illegible] by the friends of Breckinridge, as they know now that there is no hope for them in that State.

Mr. Yancey is expected to be in Washington in a few days. He will probably visit New York and Pennsylvania.

REMARKABLE CASE OF LONGEVITY.—In the performance of our duties in taking the census of Henderson county, we found in the person of Mrs. Mary Davidson, mother of Frederick Davidson, Esq., formerly of Kentucky, one of the "oldest inhabitants." She was one hundred and sixteen years old before the first day of June last, and has all the appearance of living several years more. [illegible]

New York Republican Convention.

BRING ON YOUR FUSIONS.

The State Republican Convention which assembled at Syracuse on Wednesday, was a harmonious and an enthusiastic gathering. The spirit which animated the delegates and marked their proceedings is a guaranty that the vote of the State will be overwhelmingly for Lincoln.

On the assembling of the Convention, James C. Smith of Ontario, was made temporary chairman. On ascending the platform Mr. Smith was received with loud applause, the Convention rising to receive him.

Mr. Smith said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: For your partiality in calling me to preside over your deliberations, I return you my sincere thanks. I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the auspicious circumstances under which the representatives of the Republican Party of the State are now assembled. I congratulate you that the "irrepressible conflict" [loud applause,] which has been so long raging, is about to culminate in victory. [Loud applause.] Pardon me for saying that this prospect of victory is especially gratifying to me. Thirteen years ago in the Convention of the Democratic party of the State, I offered a resolution in favor of prohibiting slavery in all our Territorial possessions. That resolution was defeated and laid on the table. Thereupon I, together with others who agreed with me, retired from the Convention. [Loud applause.] I congratulate you, gentlemen, that the stone which the builders rejected is about to become the head of the corner. [Tremendous applause.]

The victory in prospect before us is not to be simply the victory of a party—it is a victory that will call back the Government to the principles of Jefferson—it is a victory that will establish the principle that Liberty is national, Slavery is sectional—that every Territory now or hereafter acquired shall be dedicated to freedom—that Congress has no more power to make a Slave State than to make a King. [Loud applause.] The prospect of success brings with it a high responsibility. Our opponents calculate that because New York's distinguished son was not nominated at Chicago, [loud applause,] New York is to be lost to Republicanism. They utterly mistake the feeling which animates the Republicans of New York if they really anticipate such a result. [Loud applause.]

No personal disappointment will swerve us from our duty to the candidates and the cause. [Enthusiastic cheers.] This State is sure for Lincoln and Hamlin. [Cheers.] No matter what course may be pursued by our opponents, I am sure that this Convention will agree with me in the belief that fusion among the elements opposed to Freedom and Republicanism would be a happy omen for us, rather than an occasion for apprehension. Let the Democrats and Americans unite, and inscribe on their banners the motto, "Erin go Unum E Pluribus Bragh." [Loud laughter and cheers,] and we will scatter the coalition to the— [Applause.] Mr. Smith concluded by saying, "I exhort you, gentlemen, to the discharge of your duty, in the language of our noble standard-bearer, Abraham Lincoln, 'Let us have faith that right makes might, and resolve to dare to do our duty as we understand it.'"

Mr. Smith's remarks were received at the close with enthusiastic applause and three loud cheers.

The Committee on permanent organization reported as President, James M. Cook of Saratoga. On taking his seat, the President spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT COOK.

Gentlemen of the Convention, I am profoundly sensible of the honor you have conferred upon me in being called to preside over the deliberations of this Convention. You enter upon your duties as representatives of the Republican Party of the State of New-York, under more than ordinary responsibilities. The people of the United States are soon to choose their National Administration. The Empire State is to be the battle ground of the coming conflict. The great question whether Freedom is national or sectional is now to be decided. Permit me to invoke upon your deliberations the spirit of conciliation and harmony. We enter upon a national contest [illegible] with our opponents under the most auspicious omens. Sectional divisions and personal animosities are the only political capital of the Democracy. Permit me to congratulate you upon the certainty of the final success of Republican principles in our National Councils. The National standard of Republicanism is held by a hand in which we have entire confidence—Abraham Lincoln of Illinois. Rest assured that by him it will never be lowered in this contest, whether it meets the cohorts of disunion or is assailed by the swindle of popular sovereignty. But, gentlemen, I have no desire to detain you from the business of the Convention. I see before me a large portion of the Old Republican Guard of 1856, eager for the coming conflict, who have the power and the will to place the Empire State in the proud position she then occupied. [Warm applause followed the delivery of these remarks.]

We quote both the above speeches to show the hopes by which the Republicans of New York are animated.

NOMINATION OF GOVERNOR AND LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

J. H. White, of New York, moved that the Convention now proceed to ballot for a candidate for Governor.

E. Delafield Smith—Mr. President, in order that the Republican party may present an undivided front on the candidate that heads their ticket for State officers, and in response to what he believed to be the universal sentiment of the party of the State, I move that E. D. Morgan be declared unanimously nominated for the office of Governor of the State. [Loud applause, the Convention rising, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and giving round after round of enthusiastic applause.]

James S. Wadsworth—I move, as an amendment, to add in the same vote the name of Robert Campbell, for Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York. [Renewed applause, the Convention and galleries giving round after round of cheers.]

Nathan Crary, of St. Lawrence—As a delegate from a county that will give the ticket 9,000 majority, I second the motion as amended. [Loud applause.]

Gen. Nye said that two years ago he had done his best to secure the nomination of these candidates for the offices for which it was now proposed to be nominated by acclamation. Since then there has been some little misunderstanding between him and the first gentleman named on the ticket. He now desired to second the nomination of Gov. Morgan, in order to show that he had no personal animosity, and that he did not suffer personal feeling to interfere with public duty. [Applause and laughter.]

The President—The Convention has heard the motion, which has been doubly seconded. [Applause.] Gentlemen, those in favor of the nomination of E. D. Morgan for Governor, and Robert Campbell for Lieutenant-Governor, will say "Aye."

A loud and unanimous affirmative vote was given and repeated. The Convention now exhibited much enthusiasm, the galleries sharing in the excitement of the Convention, and the shouts of applause were only suspended to break out afresh with renewed energy, when a banner, bearing the name of Lincoln and Hamlin, and Morgan and Campbell, was suddenly spread forth on the platform. At the same moment three guns which had been placed on the side of the canal, opposite the Hall, commenced firing, and the rapid and loud reports for a time interrupted further proceedings of the Convention.

S. H. Barnes, of Chenango, was nominated for Canal Commissioner; James K. Bates for State Prison Inspector, and W. C. Bryant and James O. Putnam for Electors at Large—the two last by acclamation and amid thundering applause.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Hon. Benj. Welch, Jr., announced with pleasure that the Committee on Resolutions had found no difficulty in agreeing, and directed him unanimously to report the following:

Resolved, That this Convention, representing the Republican electors of the State of New York, heartily accepts and adopts the resolutions of the National Republican Convention held at Chicago, and that it has no disposition to alter one line or word of that masterly and patriotic declaration of political faith.

Resolved, That our candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, are, in our judgment, true and worthy representatives of the Republican party, and that we ratify their nomination by acclamation, promising them our hearty support, and the electoral vote of the State of New York.

The remainder of the series are purely local, endorsing Morgan and Campbell and condemning all legislative corruption. Convention then adjourned *sine die*, giving round after round of hearty cheers for the tickets—State and National.

AFTER THE ADJOURNMENT.

Loud cries were then made for Gen. Nye, who was hurried on to the platform, and in a brief and spirited address, congratulated the Convention on the result of its deliberations. He had recently come from Maine, and could give glad tidings from that State, which would give 20,000 majority for Washburne, the Republican candidate for Governor. He remembered a Whig song, which used to grate harshly on his ears in 1840:

"Oh, have you heard
O, how did Maine went, went, went?
[illegible]"

[Roars of laughter.]

He had seen the Little Giant in Maine, and heard him make a speech on Squatter Sovereignty. He could not understand it, but next day he had been to a livery stable and heard two Irishmen discussing the speech of the previous night. "What is this Squatter Sovereignty?" asked one. "And is it you that comes from Ireland and asks?" replied the other. "Why, I will tell you what it means; a sovereign must always have somebody to reign over, and the Squatter Sovereign reigns over the nagurs!" [Laughter and applause.] He assured his hearers that the people of Maine were satisfied that Squatter Sovereignty was a sham and a humbug. He was glad to see the combinations making on the part of their adversaries, for he did not believe the Irish citizens would be content in the company of the Brookses and the Washington Hunts. He called on the Republicans to rally for a grand fight, and to remember that they could kill more men standing soldiery in file than when they were divided and scattered. His remarks were received with warm applause.

At the close, E. Delafield Smith was called for, and made a brief and spirited address, after which, with renewed cheers for the ticket, the Convention dispersed.

The great feature of the day, notwithstanding the enthusiasm of the Convention, has been the display of Wide-Awakes to-night. The canal packet boats and cheap excursion trains from Oswego and other places, brought a large crowd, and the procession in uniform of Wide-Awake Clubs with torches, bands of music, and Roman candles, was an entire success. The streets were crowded with spectators. The demonstration was a perfect triumph.

The several visiting bands of Wide-Awakes were loudly cheered as they passed along the crowded streets.

The procession formed an imposing and attractive wind up to the busy day's proceedings.

Addresses were made after the parade by Gen. Nye, Isaac Dayton, and others.

Thurlow Weed was serenaded this evening, and in response said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND FRIENDS—For the kindness of this visit I tender you my grateful thanks. I see in this vast assemblage of Republicans young men a rekindling of the watch-fires that burned so brightly in this beautiful city twenty years ago. Let us make this campaign as triumphant and glorious as that of 1840. I know that you will do your whole duty and I will endeavor to do mine. God bless you all. Good night.

Mr. Weed then retired amid loud and enthusiastic cheering.

The proceedings of this Convention insures the vote of New York for Lincoln by at least 80,000 majority over all the combinations of Breck-Bell-Dug traders and tricksters that can be arrayed against him.

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE.—THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—The Manitowoc *Tribune* of the 14th inst. says: "The house of Frank Sinnot, in the town of Schleiswig, in this county, caught fire on Friday last, and was burned to the ground, with all its contents. Three children, aged respectively one, two and three years were alone in the house, and perished in the flames. The agonized father was at work a short distance off, and saw the fire but a few minutes after the children had been left alone; but all attempts to enter the house were unavailing. His hands were terribly burned in attempting to tear off some of the boards from the house, and he was compelled to abandon his efforts. A few charred bones was all that could be found after the house was consumed."

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

At 9½ o'clock of Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads and Second Hand Goods by Gilbert & Sampson, auctioneers, No. 82 Lake street.

☞ The weather yesterday was of a much admired pattern, cool without chill,—just one of our lake shore summer days.

☞ Owing to the occupancy of the Wigwam by the Mechanic's Fair, there will be no preaching there to-morrow.

FRUIT TRANSACTION.—A boy, named James Gallagher, stole the fruit he coveted from a peach dealer, yesterday, and has been sent to the Bridewell to reap the fruit he deserves.

PANOPTICON—LAST DAY.—This is the last day of LaRue's wonderful Panopticon of India. It will be exhibited this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and again to-night. The admission is only 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children.

EXCURSION.—The Sabbath Schools of the Third Presbyterian Church take an excursion to Kenosha, Wisconsin, to-day. Excursionists are to provide their own refreshments. Cars leave the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad depot at 8:30 A. M.

OWNER WANTED.—A black memorandum-book, containing a large number of valuable papers, apparently belonging to Neils Munson, of Benona, Oceana county, Mich., has been found, and is now at the Marshal's office, awaiting identification.

ANOTHER MAN-TRAP.—Night before last, a lady passing along in front of Ewing's new building, on North Clark street, fell through the unguarded area, and seriously injured herself. Last night one of the men employed about the building fell through the same place, and received some very severe bruises.

MISSING.—A young girl, twelve years old, large of her age, thick set, with brown hair, and light blue eyes, named Eliza Wagner, a rag-picker by profession, left her house on Franklin street near North avenue, yesterday morning, and has not yet returned. Any information respecting her may be left at the City Marshall's office.

THE TORNADO SUFFERERS.—Some time since in acknowledging the numerous subscriptions and contributions made for the relief of the above, we entirely omitted to mention a temperance offering of $3.31, the proceeds of a collection of the "Tenth Ward Temperance Legion," of which Mr. Robert Barry was President. Though the amount is small, yet it is the spontaneous offering of a class of individuals, who, had it not been for the influences of temperance being thrown around them, might have given their "mite" to the rumseller.

TWO EXCURSION STEAMERS.—Owing to the rapidity with which the excursion tickets have been selling, the Executive Committee of the Musical Union have deemed it advisable to charter the fine steamer Comet to accompany the Lady Elgin to St. Joseph, as nearly the full number of tickets issued for the Lady Elgin, have already been sold.

A limited number of tickets will be issued for the Comet this afternoon, and it was to prevent any contingency of a crowd that the Comet was engaged, and from present appearances the Committee will leave nothing undone nor spare expense to have every thing complete, and ensure enjoyment to the excursionists.

Both steamers will leave the same dock at 8 o'clock on Monday morning.

A BAD SCARE.—Some ten days since we gave the description of a fellow believed to be hanging about town in quest of runaway niggers. In our issue of Thursday morning we gave the details of an affair in which this same scamp was very narrowly defeated in running off the colored man Bill and his two children, having drugged the former. The colored residents are on the lookout for him and he will certainly, fare hard at their hands as also will the two or three who are believed to be aiding and abetting the scamp, who is after $500 reward.

An incident that took place on Buffalo street on Thursday night abundantly demonstrates that the would be nigger-stealer must be on his sharpest guard, for there certainly is a *dark* conspiracy against him. His haunts have been closely watched, and if the colored men get their hands on him he deserves the rough usage he will get. On Thursday night he was driving down Buffalo street, a vicinity settled thickly with colored residents, when suddenly a cry was raised "*here he is.*" Everybody seemed to know who "he" was, for as the man in the buggy gave the whip to his horse, two or three score of shouting, exciting colored men were on his track.

They followed him at a pace and with a din that at that hour, midnight, called every citizen in that vicinity from their beds. Colored men sprang up all along the route, and the chase was an exciting one down Twelfth street to Michigan avenue, where horseflesh won the race. It was a bad scare and very naturally, for the fellow would have suffered severely had he been caught. There are some branches of business we would be the last voluntarily to share of their incident perils.

THE NORTH MARKET MATTER.—We deemed our authority unexceptionable from which we made our reference yesterday to the conduct of a policeman in relation to an open air temperance meeting in front of the North Market building, on Thursday evening. We have since, from other informants, heard the other side of the story, which we should in this instance have preferred to have heard first. In the excitement of the moment we think our earlier visitors went further in their statements than the facts warranted. It seems to be well authenticated that the officer used no violence, was not himself drunk, and was actuated by motives which, if we are right in our present view of the case, we must sustain. The crowd were in front of the entrance to the Police Station, and where the harangue itself was a disturbance to the policemen who were enjoying their usual sleep, preparing for night duty. With this end, the Lieutenant procured a removal of the place of the assembly to another part of the square, and that he used any violence in words or action in the matter is denied by several witnesses. We have thus given both sides of the case, in justice to the police force, which on the information earliest in our possession, we could but rebuke. We are glad to believe that we were misled in the matter.

Murder at Holstein.

THE MURDERER IN CUSTODY.

Particulars of the Affair.

A most shocking affair took place at Holstein, in the northwestern suburbs of our city, on Thursday night, whereby one Adam Hageman, a German, killed a fellow-countryman named Henry Castor, while in a fit of brutal and drunken rage.

Hageman is a baker, and a man of powerful frame, and most noted for violent passions. Deceased was a journeyman in his employ, was a German by birth, but came to this country from London, where he leaves a wife and two children. His own account of himself was that he was a "boss baker" there, but becoming involved was forced to flee the country, leaving behind him debts to the amount of $14,000. He was formerly employed in Meins' Garden on the North Side, and had been in Hageman's employ only about three weeks.

Hageman came to this city on Thursday and found, on his return home just at dusk, that through carelessness, or from some other cause, a batch of bread numbering some dozen loaves had been burned and spoiled. In a fit of rage at this occurrence, he knocked the man Castor down with his fist. The fallen man got up and ran out of the shop. Hageman seized a slat used in a pie rack, being a piece of wood about the size of a fence picket, which from constant use in the oven, had been baked until it was almost as hard as iron, and followed him. When he overtook him he struck him and beat him with great violence, and finally thrust him through the fence, where the poor fellow lay in the ditch, until taken up by the neighbors, when life was extinct.

The murderer, in the meanwhile, his rage sated, had returned to the house and coolly resumed his avocations. When informed that the man was dead he manifested no feeling, but replied, "Then I suppose I've come to a point; all you've got to do is to put the rope around my neck." He then requested the officers to wait until he could finish a batch of bread he was then preparing for the oven, remarking "the dead can take care of themselves; we must attend to the living, and they must have bread."

Hageman is now in jail, and an inquest was held by Coroner James on the remains of this unfortunate journeyman, yesterday. Dr. Gore, the County physician, held a post-mortem examination which showed that death resulted from internal hemorrhage, induced by the blows of the club. The murderer is now held on a Coroner's warrant.

We saw him in his cell, No. 20, yesterday afternoon. He manifested much more feeling than when first committed. He is a powerful man, in the prime of life. He has been the terror of all our smaller courts and these officers for years past. For a constable to go out and bring in Hageman was a feat that those who appreciated it ranked with those of Gordon Cumming, for it has been often shown that the lion of the desert has more pity than Adam Hageman what time his wrath was on him.

He has been arrested scores of times, and all through the effects of his fits of anger. Three times within the past month he has been fined, and once committed to his present cell for contempt of Justices' courts and resistance to their officers.

Many are the tales told of his terrific exhibitions of temper on former occasions. He once attacked his wife with a heavy cavalry sword, and after chasing her through the house from room to room, finally drove her into a chamber, whence to escape his fury, she precipitated herself out of the window to the ground, sustaining severe injuries. Hageman, believing she was dead, came off down town, went on a tremendous spree, and boasted that he had "killed the old woman!"

The tale was readily believed, and Hageman raging like a Nemean lion was clapped into jail, and away went then Coroner Hansen to Holstein to hold an inquest. But the woman was found to be living.

With the officers of the law, as above stated he has had several conflicts. On one occasion, he attacked an officer with an axe, and when the latter fled, pursued him, striking at him as he ran, just missing his back, but cutting his coat from the collar down the entire length, just touching his shoulder enough to draw blood. Another time, a posse of half a dozen constables and lawyers from the North Division, [illegible] to his place to serve some kind of a civil process, when he attacked them with a heavy clothes-pole, and put the whole party to a hasty and rapid flight.

We do not present these facts wantonly to add to the fearful burden resting upon poor Hageman, but the above are a few of the instances that go to show the nature of his offence, the fruit of a disposition and temperament that has been his curse through life. We trust for the sake of the community he has ended, for a time at least, his deeds of violence.

Horse Show at Dixon.

It is officially announced that the Dixon Horse Improvement Association, will hold its Third Annual Exhibition, at the Nachusa Course, in that city, commencing on Monday, Sept. 3d and to continue four days.

The liberal sum of $3,000 is to be offered in Premiums, the lists to be "open to the world." The managers state that $2,000 of the above amount will be awarded exclusively to Trotting Horses. Among the premiums under this head are the following:

A Premium of $400 will be awarded as follows: $300 to the best trotting Stallion, Mare or Gelding, best three in five in harness. $100 to the second best.

A Premium of $100 will be awarded to the best trotting Stallion, best three in five, in harness.

A Premium of $100 will be awarded to the best trotting Mare or Gelding, best three in five, in harness.

A Premium of $100 will be awarded to the best trotting Stallion, owned within the counties of Lee, Ogle, Winnebago, Stephenson, Carroll, Whiteside, and Lasalle, best three in five, in harness.

A Premium of $100 will be awarded to the best trotting Mare or Gelding, owned within the counties of Lee, Ogle, Winnebago, Stephenson, Carroll, Whiteside and Lasalle, best three in five, in harness.

A Premium of $50 will be awarded to any Stallion, Mare or Gelding, that shall make the time in trotting a mile, nearest to three minutes.

A Premium of $50 will be awarded to any Stallion, Mare, or Gelding, that shall make the time in trotting a mile, nearest to three minutes, and thirty seconds.

A Premium of $25 will be awarded to the best trotting Stallion, Mare, or Gelding, four years old, and under five, best two in three, in harness.

A premium of $25 will be awarded to the best trotting stallion, mare or gelding, three years old, and under four, best two in three in harness once around the track.

A match for $500 and the championship of the Nachusa course.

$500 will be awarded for racking, pacing, symmetry of form and carriage horses.

The managers in their circular, ask that it be remembered that the Association does not pay its premiums in galvanized watches, baubles, tin plate or leather medals, but in positive hard cash, and at the time the awards are announced.

The sum of one thousand dollars is set apart in premiums for other entertainments in the different departments, as follows:

A premium of $50 will be awarded to the best Roadsters in double harness, irrespective of size, color or sex. Speed to be the test, two miles and repeat.

A premium of $25 will be awarded to the best single carriage horse, all the qualities to be taken into account.

A premium of $25 will be awarded to the best walking Roadsters in double harness, one mile and repeat.

A premium of $25 will be awarded to the best walking horse in single harness, or under saddle, one mile and repeat.

DRAUGHT HORSES.

A premium of $25 will be awarded to the best span of draught horses.

1st premium	$[illegible]
2d "	[illegible]
3d "	[illegible]

LADIES DRIVING.

A premium of $50 will be awarded for Ladies Driving with single or double carriage.

Best Lady Driver, 1st premium	$[illegible]
2d "	[illegible]
3d "	[illegible]

PEDESTRIANISM.

A premium of $75 will be awarded to Pedestrians walking twice around the track.

Fastest walking man, 1st premium	$[illegible]
2d "	[illegible]
3d "	[illegible]

A premium of $25 will be awarded for the fastest time made on foot, once around the track.

1st premium	$[illegible]
2d "	[illegible]

A laughable mule race will be elicited by a premium of $20 to be awarded to the fastest going mule, once around the track, carrying fifty pounds of flour and two bushels of bran.

There is further announced an Indian race and horsemanship by the real Native Americans.

A premium of $100 will be awarded to an exciting Indian race, and a representation of a Buffalo hunt.

The circular we have received is signed by E. B. Stiles, President, and Charles Buxton, Corresponding Secretary. The whole affair will constitute an attraction which will draw a large attendance, and the history of preceding occasions of the same class is an abundant guarantee that everything will take place as agreed, and to the satisfaction of all.

The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the Bridge Company.

We gave in our last issue the late action taken by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce in reference to the arrest of Bissell, the agent of that body "for the legal removal of the Rock Island Bridge." From the resolutions passed, it was apparent that the Chamber of Commerce are to connect themselves prominently with the defense of their agent, by signing his bail bond for $8,000.

With this we have no fault to find; but as we have been able to gain a little insight into the *animus* of the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at which those resolutions were passed, and that from a gentleman formerly a resident of St. Louis, who was present at such meeting, by such means we are able to discover most objectionable and unbecoming features in the attitude the Chamber of Commerce really occupies, or at least a majority of that body.

The meeting was held on 'Change on the noon of Wednesday last. The President called the body to order, and bringing the matter of Bissell's arrest before them, said it was their duty to protect their agent, and furnish bail. Speeches of a highly inflammatory character followed, one member using the language that "*whatever Bissell did was done as the agent of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.*" Other speakers said that the defendant was "in the hands of Chicago sharpers," that he was innocent, and wanted much ill-tempered harangue upon the matter. To the credit of the body be it added that in all this it was not an unit. A prominent member urged that if Bissell was arrested on a disgraceful charge of this nature, he was in favor of letting him remain in jail. Contrary counsels prevailed, as the action taken indicates.

Now, we do not propose to try Mr. Bissell in our columns, and we are equally well aware that he cannot be tried and acquitted by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. He has been indicted by a grand jury in one of our Courts, he is held to bail on a serious charge, and his trial will not be by or before "sharpers" in any sense. Such terms and phrases are uncalled for, and certainly add nothing to the amiable points of the defence.

The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce have passed a series of resolutions acquitting Mr. Bissell, and thus while they could not have known the nature of the evidence against him, we submit that this action, with no knowledge of the testimony upon which the indictment was preferred, is unwarrantable, and evinces a determination to prejudice and determine the case whatever the proof may be; and that such action will have little weight with men who desire only to see justice fairly administered.

Shooting Affray.

A German named Clemens, residing in Lyons, is now in jail in this city to answer to a charge of shooting one Christian Schlenger, a resident of this city and keeper of a saloon on the corner of Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street. The two were in a saloon in Lyons, kept by a man named Miller, when a dispute arose between them and continued until they became quite angry.

The accounts of the subsequent features of the affair vary in important particulars, but our informant is one Charles Hill, a resident of this city, who was on the spot throughout. He says neither came to blows, but that Clemens went to his own house. That as a little later, Hill and Schlenger, in company, were approaching the vicinity of Clemens' house which lay on their road to this city, Clemens came out in front of his premises with a gun and defied Schlenger to come any farther. After some parley the latter disbelieving that Clemens would really fire, was proceeding on his way, the other drew his piece and fired at half distance, lodging a charge of shot in and about Schlenger's face, frightfully disfiguring him for life, even if he recovers. One eye is entirely put out.

Another account says that in the altercation Schlenger showed a knife, threatening to kill the other, and that Clemens' patience being quite worn out, and considering himself in danger of his life, he discharged at the aggressor the contents of a shot gun, which he had in his hand. At all events the matter is an ugly one for the wounded man, and may prove so for his adversary, who voluntarily delivered himself up. The injured man is at his home in this city, as above.

The Mechanic's Fair.

Everything is progressing well. Present appearances show that the Great Wigwam will not prove a foot too large for the demands to be made upon its space. The exhibition is to be formally opened on Tuesday evening next.

Religious Matters.

Bishop Baker of Concord, N. H., was in the city, at the Briggs House last evening, on his way to the meeting of the Upper Iowa Conference at Dubuque, on Wednesday of next week.

Bishop Simpson of Evanston, is to dedicate the new Church at Joliet on Thursday next, at 10 A. M.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Divines of Illinois, meets at Quincy this year, on the 12th September.

It is said that Bishop Whitehouse will take up his residence in Chicago this fall.

CRIMINALITIES.

BURGLARY ON CLINTON STREET.—On Thursday night the house of Mr. William Tillinghast, the music teacher was entered by burglars and robbed of several articles of clothing. Entrance was effected through a rear window.

BURGLARY AND DANGEROUS ASSAULT.—On Thursday night about 2 o'clock the grocery of Thomas Troy on the corner of Hubbard and Desplaines street, in the West Division, was entered by burglars. Mr. Troy, whose tenement is connected with the store, hearing his visitors, got up and went to the scene of operations. He saw one man on the watch at the outer door, and a man and a boy at work ransacking the store. He at once made at the latter parties but was met by the man in the store, whom he represents as being stout and heavy, and who struck him a powerful blow upon the forehead with what since proves to be a large cold chisel. The villian's design must have been murder, as he struck Mr. Troy two severe blows after he fell. From the first blow, which laid open the forehead in a fearful manner, Mr. T. was knocked senseless. The scoundrels then hastily retired, when persons came to Mr. T.'s relief. He still lies in a critical condition from the injuries he received. The cold chisel was left behind in their flight. It is a heavy bar of sharpened steel about ten inches long, and is the regular professional implement of the burglar. It is not believed that they realized much booty from the visit, since nothing of amount is missed as yet. It is to be hoped that some clue may be gained to the detection of these double-dyed villians, who would so willingly have accomplished and indeed so narrowly missed adding the crime of murder to burglary.

ROBBERY AT THE FOSTER HOUSE.—A young man named E. Perry, as his name stands registered at the Foster House, has been operating to the loss of inmates of that hotel as follows: He came there on Wednesday evening, and left on the next morning, using the interval very busily since that the following property is missing from the house:

One dozen table spoons, one dozen teaspoons, both marked E. L. B.; half a dozen dessert spoons; three finger rings, two plain, one set with green stones; a gold portrait case, marked on back M. H. B.; one lady's gold watch, open face, marked on back E. L. B.; two sets sleeve-buttons, gold, one set in form of shell, the other set with blue stones; one small cameo pin in shape of two birds; a $10 bill, and $4.75 in bills and silver: in all of the value of $300. It is supposed that Mr. Perry during the night visited various rooms in the house, and pocketed articles of value which he found lying there. The scamp is of small size and of gentlemanly appearance. He was dressed in a black frock coat, black pants and black cap. He is slim in person, has black, curly hair, black eyes and heavy black eyebrows extending nearly across his forehead. His complexion is light. He seems to be altogether such a man as it will do to watch.

THE CITY MISSION.—A widow woman, without encumbrances, of excellent character and respectability, desires a situation as housekeeper only, or to care for an invalid lady, as matron or an assistant matron. Apply to Rev. E. B. Tuttle, 66 North Market street, at 9 A. M.

N. B.—Letters for orphan children or help of any kind, from persons out of town, will not be answered unless enclosing a stamp. As a general thing, the poor prefer half a loaf in the city to a good home in the country.

THE WHOLESALE CLOTHING TRADE.—Probably no branch of mercantile business in Chicago has increased with such rapidity as the sale of ready-made clothing. Its introduction as an article of special trade is of quite a recent date, and within the recollection of most of our merchants. New England was the pioneer in this branch of business, and her manufacturers and dealers have continued to be foremost in all its improvements.

Like many other branches of trade, the clothing business has materially suffered from the fact that in its first introduction, sufficient care was not taken to employ experienced workmen, and too little attention given to the manufacture of garments with reference to durability, style, &c. For many years its sales were confined almost exclusively to the more common articles of clothing. But the increasing demand and improving wants of the trade, have produced a great change and improvement in the quality and style of ready-made clothing. Probably to-day as good a garment can be purchased ready-made as at many of our most fashionable custom establishments.

It is but a few years since the first wholesale clothing house was established in our city. Such was the lack of confidence in the enterprise at that time, that it was at first connected with some other branch of business. It proved, however, to be a more complete success than its enterprising founder could have wished or hoped for, and at this time no branch of business is better represented than clothing. So rapid has been the increase, and so great the demand of late years, that, at this time, it is one of the largest branches of trade in Chicago. And in order to compete with Eastern houses, some of our leading firms have established branches at the East with direct reference to manufacturing for the Western market. Possessing facilities fully equal to any Eastern establishment—manufacturing their goods under as favorable auspices as any house in New York, Boston or Philadelphia, we see no reason why the article of ready-made clothing cannot be sold in Chicago at equally as low prices as any market in the United States.

Prominent among our wholesale clothing merchants who have established Eastern connections, we notice the old, very respected and extensive house of Messrs. Huntington, Wadsworth & Parks, Nos. 58 and 60 Lake street. They have established a branch house in Boston, Mass., under the direction of a resident member of the firm. To those who know them (and their acquaintance is very extensive, having for the past ten years done a large and successful business), comment is unnecessary. The reputation which they have so deservedly enjoyed in the past, is a sufficient guarantee for the future. Such an enterprising firm as Messrs. H. W. & P. are a credit to our city. State pride at least should be an inducement for merchants of the Northwest to patronize a home market, particularly when equal facilities are offered with any in the country.

FIRE.

A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AT CLEAVERVILLE DESTROYED BY FIRE.—About 8 o'clock Thursday evening a fire broke out in the barn in the rear of the suburban residence of Lucius Newberry, Esq., at Cleaverville, a little south of the city limits. The premises constituted one range of buildings connected together, and all were totally destroyed. The furniture was mostly removed. The premises were just finished and of a very ornamental and desirable class. The buildings were insured in Eastern companies, in the office of Miller & Wilmarth, for $7,250, of which $4,700 were on the house, $2,000 on the furniture, and $550 on the barn.

It is not known how the fire originated but it is believed to have been the result of carelessness of some one employed about the barn.

MINISTRY AT LARGE.—The Sunday School of the Ministry at Large will meet in the room 169 Randolph street, on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

All the old teachers are most earnestly entreated to take their old places. New teachers who want to take part in this good work will have classes given them on application to Robert Collyer, Minister at Large.

☞ G. Mirasole begs to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago that he intends to leave here for New York in a few days to engage an assistant, when on his return his school will be re-opened with the most approved fashionable dances, and conducted on the same select principle as heretofore, when he hopes to have a continuance of that support and patronage which has hitherto been so liberally given him.

TINKHAM'S REPORTER.—We have on our table *Tinkham's Reporter* for August 25th, published this day. It is a correct and valuable guide to all whose business necessities compel them to receive paper money. We do not like its rather one sided view of Illinois currency, but are not disposed to quarrel with opinions honestly entertained.

PEOPLES LINE.—The first class steamer *Pittsburgh* will leave for Buffalo and all lake ports this evening at 7 o'clock. Cabin fare to Buffalo including meals and state room, $8.00. Inquire at No. 7 under Richmond House.

NORTH SIDE.—There will be speaking at the Republican Headquarters and Reading Room, 147 North Clark street, this evening, Saturday, Aug. 25th.
J. J. RICHARDS,
Pres't North Side Rep. Club.

☞ Lumbermen are requested to meet in room No. 2, Lind's Block this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ We call the attention of the Medical Profession in particular, and the public in general to Roger's Citrate of Magnesia—put up in Six Ounce Bottles in the form of powder, to keep in any climate. One bottle is equal to three, in its medicinal properties, of the Liquid Citrate of Magnesia. Only 25 Cents per Bottle. For sale by all Druggists. Wholesale by Reed & Co, Lord & Smith, Chicago, and at the manufactory, 193 Spring street, New York
au25-3t

BILLIARDS.—Something new received weekly at the Lamp and Oil Emporium. We have a new patent Reflector for lighting Billiard Tables, Show Windows, &c., adapted for either Gas or Kerosine Lamps. We are also in receipt of another invoice of thee patent Glass Reflectors, which magnify the light 20 fold. Chas. L. Noble, 122 Clark street, and 157 West Madison street.
Aug. 23, 6t.

WHEELER AND WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—We prefer them for family use.—*N. Y. Tribune.* It has no rival.—*Scientific American.* They are the favorites of families.—*N. Y. Times.*
Office 167 and 169 Lake street.
GEO. R. CHITTENDEN,
General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin and Northern Indiana.
au21 12t

LIFE PRESERVERS.—Persons about traveling on our lakes should not fail to provide themselves with these necessary articles. They may be found at the Rubber Store, 115 Randolph street, Kingsbury Block.
au20 6t

CHURCH'S BEST RASPBERRY JAM from Sugar Island, Michigan. The best made. For sale only at No. 22 State street.
au25-2t

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) on Oak street, near the corner of Wells street, N. D., is open for Divine service every Sunday at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday school at two o'clock P. M. Rev. William Fulton, Rector.

—First Christian (Disciple) Church meets on Monroe street, between Aberdeen and Rucker streets, W. S. Elder Sudlow, formerly Methodist Episcopal Bishop of Africa, will preach next Lord's Day at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Also every night at 7½ o'clock during the week. Elder S. was a member of years a missionary in Africa. We give a cordial invitation to our citizens to come and hear him.

—Services in Unity Church on Sunday morning at one-quarter past ten o'clock. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. Robert Collyer.

—Rev. Dr. Eddy, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, will preach at the 1st M. E. Church on Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. The Annual Tract Collection will be taken in connection with the morning service.

—Rev. W. Bigger will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, West Division, to-morrow at the usual hours—10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

FREE CHURCH—West Side. The Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Augustine is open for divine service on Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock.
E. B. TUTTLE, City Missionary.

$17,000 TO LOAN for five years, on FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE.
$6,000 of Business Paper Wanted.
D. Y. DOWNING & CO. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 82 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the leading Papers of the North West.

TO EXHIBITORS.—You will require
CARDS
To hand to visitors, and
HANDBILLS
Describing your goods. These, and every other description of
PRINTING,
Got up at the shortest possible notice by
WM. H. RAND,
Press and Tribune Office, 51 Clark street.

TO RETAIL DEALERS.—Secure the trade of the thousands of strangers who will visit the approaching Fair, by a liberal distribution of
Handbills, Posters, Cards, &c.
And get them printed at the Press and Tribune Office.
WM. H. RAND.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK, a large stock of
BILL HEAD PAPER.
Also, Plain Note and Letter Paper for Circulars, &c., &c.
We get up Bill Heads on first-class paper at $3 per ream.
PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE,
No. 51 Clark street.

PERSONAL.—A respectable young lady desires a correspondence with an unmarried gentleman under thirty-three years of age. He must be honorable, intelligent, and temperate. He must not be handsome. [illegible] Address MAGGIE S., Manchester, New Hampshire.

LOST—About ten days ago from 101 South Sangamon street, a black and Tan Dog, with Chain Collar on its neck; has a little strip of white hair on the breast. Any one returning him to 101 South Sangamon Street, or to 134 South Water street, or by giving any information where he can be found, will be suitably rewarded by A. J. HOAGLAND, 134 South Water st.

STRAYED—From the subscriber's Stable, on Wednesday night last, about 9 o'clock, a Light Bay Mare, six years old, about fifteen hands high, not tall. Any one returning her to the subscriber, No. 23 State street, will be liberally rewarded.
WM. PATRICK.

WANTED.—A respectable German Woman wishes to do sewing or any kind of ladies' plain and fancy work at her residence. She would have no objection to take a situation in a respectable family. [illegible] FRED AHRENS, 41 Michigan avenue, corner of South Water.

BOARDING.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms on moderate terms by applying at 217 State street.

BOARDING.—Board wanted by a gentleman and wife in a pleasant location on the South Side. A front room preferred. Will furnish their own room if required. Address Box 3100 Post Office, giving location, price, &c.

WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife, board in a small private family on the North Side. Address Box 394.

BOARDING—Wanted by a gentleman and wife, Board in a pleasant, quiet family on the North or South Side. Address P. O. Box 2409.

TO RENT.—A first-class two story Dwelling House, No. 189 North Lasalle street, [illegible] Pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood. Rent very low. Apply to FURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 Water street.

S. W. HOTCHKISS, Agent for Building Docks, Wharves and Bridges, Dredging, Grading and Excavating Earth, Driving Piles for Foundations, Protections and Piers. Special attention given to repairing old Docks. Address 273 South Clinton st., P. O. Box 896.

WANTED—By a Girl who can bring good references, a situation as Cook in a small private family or as Chambermaid. Address "M. A." at this office.

FOR SALE.
Drug Store for Sale.
Situated in a flourishing and pleasant Village on the Illinois Central Railroad, about 80 miles from Chicago. The Store is doing a good cash business, worth from
$2,500 to $3,000 per year,
And offers a rare chance for a Druggist or Physician. The present owner is desirous of leaving the State, and reasons for selling. [illegible] inquire of or address LORD & SMITH, 43 Lake Lake street, Chicago.

500 Pieces
MERRIMAC PRINTS
9 1-2 Cents per yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

OSBORNE'S
Superior Family Flour
From selected White Wheat, Michigan. For sale by OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO.
161 South Water street.

OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO'S
CHOICE EXTRA FLOUR,
[illegible]

FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADING.—[illegible]
JONES, CHAPIN & CO., Elias Main.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Laurens Kent and Martha E. Kent, his wife, did, on the [illegible] day of August, A. D. 1859, execute and deliver [illegible]
WILLIAM E. STEERS, Trustee.
Chicago, August 25th, 1860.

HERE'S A HARVEST FOR AGENTS.
Now Ready,
PRINCE OF WALES' PHOTOGRAPH MEDAL,
Commemorative of the Visit of His Royal Highness to America.
On one side:—SPLENDID PORTRAIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES. Reverse:—SPLENDID PORTRAITS OF H. M. THE QUEEN AND PRINCE CONSORT.
Executed in Melainotype, from original London Photographs.
Prices—$1, 50 cents and 25 cents, according to size.
Agents and Jobbers supplied at manufacturers' prices.
Address McNALLY & CO., Gen'l Agents,
81 Dearborn street, Chicago.

THE CAMPAIGN BADGE PIN,
PORTRAITS OF
PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
on face of each Pin.
The most curious and tempting device of the campaign.
McNALLY & CO., General Agents,
81 Dearborn street, Chicago.

THE SOLID CAMPAIGN MEDAL.
MILLED EDGE, COIN STYLE (Patented).
McNALLY & CO., General Agents,
81 Dearborn street, Chicago.

100,000 CAMPAIGN MEDALS.
All the Styles and all the Candidates.
Orders can now be filled, without delay.
Samples sent on receipt of 25 cents.
McNALLY & CO.,
General Agents, 81 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Also—PRINCE OF WALES MEDAL now ready.

POLITICAL BADGES.
Lincoln and Hamlin Badges,
Douglas and Johnson Badges,
ON SILK, ASSORTED COLORS.
For sale by the dozen or hundred by W. B. KEEN, Wholesale Bookseller, 148 Lake street, Chicago.

POLITICAL MEDALS.
The Threaded Political Medals just received.
LINCOLN AND HAMLIN MEDALS,
DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON MEDALS,
BRECKENRIDGE & LANE MEDALS,
BELL AND EVERETT MEDALS,
For sale by the dozen or hundred.
W. B. KEEN, Wholesale Bookseller,
148 Lake street, Chicago.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.
Wanted in every County throughout the Western States to sell
Young's Improved $30 Sewing Machine.
These Machines are adapted to all varieties of work, Family Sewing, Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Making. [illegible]
WM. S. YOUNG & CO.,
CHICAGO SALESROOM, 175 LAKE STREET.

FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED.—Wanted by a good tenant,
A Furnished Cottage.
[illegible]

$10,000
OF BUSINESS PAPER
Wanted at Low Rates.
[illegible] J. L. LEE, 60 Clark street, [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
☞ Doors open at 7¼ o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 3 till 5 o'clock.
Admission—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5.00 and $6.00.
Continued success of the youthful Tragedienne
MISS BATEMAN,
Who will appear for the last time in her great character of GERALDINE.
SATURDAY EVENING, August 25th, Last Night of Mrs. BATEMAN'S great Drama Play of
GERALDINE.
[illegible]
After which, La Las Des Pont by the GALE SISTERS.
To conclude with the petite Comedy called
PERFECTION.
[illegible]
On Monday will be produced the beautiful Pastoral Drama, founded on Longfellow's Great Poem of
EVANGELINE.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT
—AT—
DIEHL & MUTTER'S
Garden at Cottage Grove,
ON SUNDAY, Aug. 26th.
By the whole LIGHT GUARD BAND as they have been on the Eastern Trip.
PROGRAMME:
[illegible]
The undersigned most respectfully invite the public to visit them, and they will make every effort that has been made to give comfort and entire satisfaction.
DIEHL & MUTTER.

KINGSBURY HALL.—
Tickets 25 cents. Children 10 cents.
Third and Last Week.
COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 20th.
D. C. LA RUE'S
Wonderful Panopticon!
Or Life-Moving Mechanical Exhibition of the
War in India and the Sepoy Rebellion.
The most thrilling of all modern Miracles, embracing an astonishing combination of
50,000 Moving and Acting Models of Men, Horses and Animals.
No exhibition in the world has created so profound a sensation. The PANOPTICON was exhibited in London to the nobility, aristocracy and gentry, for a period of SIXTY CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS.
[illegible]
Exhibition every night at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Exhibition Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock.

THE TENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND MECHANIC ARTS,
Including Agricultural Implements and Products, under the direction of the
Chicago Mechanic's Institute,
Will be opened at the WIGWAM, in Chicago, on Tuesday Evening, August 28th, 1860, and continue until Thursday Evening, Sept. 20th.
N. B.—Competition open to the entire country.
All articles for exhibition should be directed to "The Exhibition of Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Ill."
☞ For full particulars or premium lists apply at the rooms of the Institute, No. 122 South Clark street.
JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH,
Superintendent of Exhibition.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
First-class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers:
[illegible]
Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage.
Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:
[illegible]
JAMES WARRACK,
Gen'l Grand Trunk Railway Office, 12 Lake st.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. The largest bridge, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE
At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the
Grand Trunk Railway
OF CANADA.
Is now open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS
[illegible]
CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL
[illegible]
JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent,
No. 12 Lake street,
Under the Adams House, Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR
Ambrotype Medals of
LINCOLN AND HAMLIN,
DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON,
BELL AND EVERETT,
BRECKENRIDGE & LANE.
Badges! Badges!! Badges!!!
ON FINE SATIN.
CAMPAIGN FLAGS,
ALL SIZES, WITH NAMES OF CANDIDATES PRINTED ON THEM.
J. H. JOHNSON,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.
P. O. Box 4253. R. R. LANDON, Agent.

INSURANCE.
Fire, Marine and Life.
SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus [illegible]
MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus [illegible]
HOPE FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
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HANOVER FIRE INS. CO.
OF NEW YORK.
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KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus [illegible]
CARLILE BOYD,
T. C. VAN BUREN, Agents.
No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

POLITICAL BANNERS
Of all kinds painted to order by
JEVNE & ALMINI,
101 Washington St.

C. W. & J. T. MOORE & CO.,
Broadway, New York.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Would invite all
Cash and Prompt Paying Buyers
From the West to visit them. Their Stock is large, and the
SALESROOM THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.
☞ Good inducements are offered to buyers for Cash.

THE INVALID'S HOME.
H. KNAPP, M. D.
[illegible]

Auction Sales.

GREAT ATTRACTION.
CHINESE, JAPANESE AND OTHER GOODS, from almost every part of the World. The only goods of the kind in the United States. The day of sale will be made known, with other particulars, shortly. Ladies and Gentlemen will please look out for this Great Sale.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers,
No. 82 Lake street.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.
Superior New and Second-Hand Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, &c., at Auction.
On SATURDAY, Aug. 25th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell without reserve, a large and superior assortment of Furniture and Carpets, [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,
Directly opposite the Tremont House.
WM. A. BUTTERS. W. HENRY BUTTERS.

Wanted.

WANTED—By Johnson Fry & Co., Publishers, 124 Lake street, three energetic men of good address, as Canvassers for their richly illustrated serial publications.

WANTED—A Rare Chance Offered to exchange forty or eighty acres of Land in Michigan for Horses or Buggies. Address Post Office Box 3600.

WANTED—Board for a small family in a Private Family, in a pleasant part of the city, on the South Side. The best of references given. Address, with rates, "B." Post Office Box 3600.

WANTED—A situation by a man of experience as Book-keeper or Salesman in a Wholesale Grocery House, or as Book-keeper in any kind of wholesale house. Address "P. O." care Danl. King & Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—By two gentlemen, a Suite of Rooms in a private family on the South Side, East of State street. A lake view preferred. Furnished or unfurnished, with or without board—with board preferred. Reference satisfactory. Address P. O. Box 3170, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—
A HORSE AND BUGGY
To drive about town for two or three months.
S. H. STEVENS,
No. 11, over Board of Trade Rooms.

WANTED—To Rent for six or twelve months,
A Small Furnished House,
Suitable for two or three persons, or a Boarding House, by a man and his wife from the South, who have business in the city that will detain them that length of time. Please address "W. M. S." through the Post Office.

WANTED—By a large Wholesale New York House, a reliable and competent SALESMAN, acquainted with Western and Northwestern trade. Credentials must be first-class. Address R. G. DUN & CO., corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets.

GOOD COOK WANTED, and to do the work of a small family on Wabash avenue. American, English or German preferred. Any first-rate girl wishing the above situation can address or apply to P. O. Drawer 4314, and she will be called upon.

WANTED—To Exchange a choice Farm in Champaign County, Illinois, valued at $4,000, and a stock of Books and Stationery, $4,000, for property within or near the city limits of Chicago. Apply to JOHN WOOLNER, 65 Lake street, (Up Stairs.)

FARM WANTED.—A Practical Farmer from Dutchess Co., N. Y., wishes to
Rent or Work on Shares,
A Large Farm of not less than 200 acres. [illegible] Address F. T. SHUFELDT, 31 Water street, P. O. Box 4361.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.
Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, food, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Good Musicians, for the best Infantry Band. Pay ranging from
$11 to $22 per Month,
ACCORDING TO RANK.
Recruiting Rendezvous at 124 South Clark street, Chicago.
E. O. JONES, 7th Infantry.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—The Boat Sea Bird. Sail boat in good order for Fishing, Trapping, &c. Is well found for river or coast navigation. A Horse will be sold with the Boat. Apply at Wright's Boat House, North side Clark Street Bridge, or at King's Boat House.
S. HITCHCOCK.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the Residence now occupied by him at Lake View, with from Two to Eight Acres of ground. It is four miles from the Court House, on the Lake Shore, [illegible]
JAMES H. REES,
43 Lasalle street.

HOUSE AND LOT.—For Sale, a House and Lot [illegible]

COP WASTE FOR SALE.—
No. 1 Cop Waste,
White and Wooled Waste,
Colored Waste,
From stock on hand in large quantities to suit.
M. E. JESUP & CO., 41 Dearborn street.

BOILER FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Two Large Double Flue Boilers
FOR SALE LOW.
Or to Exchange for other property. Also, a Steam Engine. Apply to "S." Box 1353, Chicago P. O.

WHARFING LOT TO
Exchange for other Property.
A well docked River Lot on South Branch, [illegible]

ALSO,
For Sale at a Great Bargain
A splendid Residence Lot [illegible]
SWIFT & JONES.

GREAT CHANCE FOR MILLERS.
The War Eagle Mills,
GALENA, ILL.,
FOR SALE OR RENT.
This splendid STEAM FLOURING MILL is now offered for sale or for rent by the proprietors. [illegible]
Market by River and by Railroad.
As well as a ready home market for all offal, &c. Apply to S. W. McMASTER, Galena, Ill., or to R. B. [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

To Rent.

TO RENT—The House No. 275 Superior street. Apply to GEO. WHEELER, at the Press and Tribune Office, No. 51 Clark st.

TO RENT.—Madam Akerstrom's Hall, for Balls, Fairs, Meetings, &c., &c. [illegible] Apply to E. AKERSTROM, at the Hall.

TO RENT—The two Dwelling Houses, Nos. 266 and 268 [illegible] Apply to WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO., 161 Lake street, or C. G. HAMMOND, Supt. C., B. & Q. R. R.

HOTEL FOR RENT—At the Freight Depot of the Chicago, Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne Railroad in this city, [illegible] Apply to HARRY FRUSSING, No. 4 Larmon Block.

BANKING OFFICE TO RENT.—No. 45 Lasalle street, in Metropolitan Block, [illegible] Apply to JOEL GURLEY, Room No. 6 Metropolitan Block.

NEW AND SECOND Hand Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. [illegible]
115 Lake street—over Clark.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A large and pleasant front room, with board for a gentleman and wife, in a central location on the South Side. Address Box 3616 Chicago P. O.

BOARDING.—A pleasant single room and board may be had at 189 Wabash avenue, within five minutes walk of the Post Office, [illegible]

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms with board can be obtained at No. 40 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen, or a Gentleman and wife, can obtain board and pleasant rooms [illegible]

DR. JOHN BAPTISTE SMITH, [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1860.

THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY AND MORMONISM.

Occupying a vast tract of fertile country near the very center of our Territorial system, and drawn together from all parts of the Christian world, there exists a strange community of imposters, thieves, and fanatics, called Mormons. Skulking away from the daylight of modern civilization, and secure from the sharp eye of scrutiny, these people do openly what, in other countries, only the most depraved imaginations are deemed capable of conceiving. All the abominable rites which made the name Babylon a word of reproach, all the wickedness of Egypt in her most licentious days, all the beastliness of Papal Rome before there was a Protestant to point the finger of scorn, are continually indulged in by the Utah Mormons, and countenanced by their public sentiment. In the whole catalogue of sins, from indirect falsehood to incest, there is not one of which they are not guilty every day. They lie, they steal, they murder; they reduce marriage to an incestuous concubinage; they make of law a protection to crime,—and for all these atrocities they claim the Federal Constitution as a shield!

Ten years of impunity filled the Mormons with a desire to compress the outrages of a whole season into one day of riot and murder. They had tasted the blood of Gentiles, and felt no loathing; they had tasted again, and liked it well. Then passed upon them that dreadful change which makes men something better than fiends, and something worse than beasts. They panted for slaughter, and loved cruelty for its own sake. Nor had they long to wait for an opportunity. A train of industrious emigrants started overland for California. More than the usual time for the journey elapsed, and they had not arrived. Anxious inquires were made of all wayfarers, but there came no tidings of the missing ones. Then arose a dreadful suspicion of foul dealing. The route of the train lay near Salt Lake City—a bourne whence many travelers had never returned. One day, two emaciated wretches came upon a party of miners in Eastern California, and piteously begged for food. They were survivors of the ill-fated train, and had escaped they hardly knew how. Their story sent a thrill of horror through the whole country; and other witnesses soon confirmed it. The "Saints" openly exhibited portions of the booty, and some of them mockingly related incidents of the massacre.

The ill-starred train was first decoyed into an ambuscade, and then attacked in the darkness of night by a party of Mormons disguised as Indians. The men fought desperately for their wives and little ones. Numbers of them fell; but not a man turned his back upon the unseen enemy. Towards morning the murderers drew off; another gang came down, and, with simulated pity for the miserable plight of the poor emigrants, proffered their aid and protection. The Indians, they said, would soon return with reinforcements; and they proposed to escort the train to a place of safety, on condition that all the arms should be placed in their care; for it was a necessary precaution to assume an aspect of peace and confidence, and thus turn aside the wrath of the jealous savages. The wearied people gladly accepted the terms of security, surrendered their arms, and prepared to take some refreshments. Then commenced a most horrible and indiscriminate butchery. The disguised Mormons joined their brethren, and with savage shouts participated in the slaughter. They shot, and stabbed, and hacked. They knocked men on the head with axes. They clove down women and girls who begged for mercy. They dashed children's brains out. They scalped the dying. They mutilated the dead. Some of them smeared their faces with gore. They were all drunk with blood and carnage. One murderous wretch strode about with a child's finger fastened in his hat-band. After stripping the slain and securing the booty, they abandoned the mangled bodies to wolves and carrion birds. Such was the Mountain Meadow massacre.

At this unfortunate period, our Chief Magistrate was a person whom nature and education had conspired to make all that a President ought not to be. He was engaged in vexatious quarrels with the petty men of his own party, and had no taste for investigating outrages in Utah. Public sentiment demanded that the murderers be punished with a strong arm and unsparing hand. The Federal Government [illegible] of the greater crimes [illegible] participated in by many leading Democrats, and countenanced by nearly all of them—may have checked the uprisings of Executive humanity. Impunity emboldened the Saints. They hunted down emigrants, hundreds of miles from Salt Lake City. They pursued the survivors almost within range of the guns of the government forts. In a few years they had murdered more than a thousand persons. More than a million dollars worth of booty fell to the share of the Church. At last the blood of the slain cried from the ground for vengeance. The American people would endure no more. Tardily and reluctantly an armed expedition was fitted out; more tardily and reluctantly the order was given to march. The season was already far advanced; the forage was cut off by frosts; the men suffered dreadfully. Their mules perished with cold, and they had to drag their artillery by hand many miles through snow-drifts. Wearied and frost-bitten, but still eager to uphold the laws of their country, they at last entered the land of promise. And then came orders to assume an attitude of strict neutrality. No Mormon was punished. Neither civil law nor authority was restored. Gentiles were robbed and murdered as usual, and within sight of the pickets. Army trains were destroyed. Straggling soldiers were assassinated. The judges, disgusted with the farce of holding courts in a place where civil officers, jurors, lawyers, criminals, were all confederates—where offenders were rarely arrested and never punished—returned to their homes in the States. The Saints were enriched by traffic with the camp. Army contractors amassed fortunes. Ten million dollars were expended—half to outfit the expedition; half to reward favorites and to purchase the allegiance of venal politicians. And Mormonism, strengthened and emboldened, rendered invincible in the estimation of its more ignorant followers, was left to do its perfect work. Such was the expedition to Camp Floyd.

The Republican members of the House of Representatives could not pass over those things without notice. After a searching examination of the whole subject, they became convinced that Mormonism, as practiced in Utah, was an absolute and universal nuisance; and that the peace, welfare and good name of our whole country, imperatively demanded its abatement. Faithful to their patriotic convictions of duty, they framed a bill with severe penalties against polygamy in any of our Territories, and annulling all acts of the Legislative Assembly of Utah legalizing that abominable custom. The act, it was provided, should "not be construed to interfere with the right of property legally acquired, nor with the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, but only to annul all laws and acts which establish, maintain, protect, or countenance the practice of polygamy, evasively called 'spiritual marriage,' however disguised by legal or ecclesiastical solemnities, sacraments, ceremonies, consecrations, or other contrivances." The bill, it was generally supposed, would pass the House without opposition. Every man who felt that his reputation was indissolubly connected with the reputation of the country, that he was a joint partaker in her glory and in her shame, was personally interested in its passage. Every respectable woman in the nation was interested in its passage. There was but one voice in all the land. Those who opposed were silent; those who favored spoke out. There was some quibbling and evasion among Southern members; a few attempts to postpone, one or two unimportant objections; and considerable aversion to a direct vote. The bill was put on its passage; and the ayes were a hundred and forty-nine, to sixty noes. *Every Democrat from Illinois*—FOUKE, LOGAN, MCCLERNAND, MORRIS, ROBINSON—*voted in the negative!*

Such an extraordinary departure from the direct and unmistakable path of duty, requires an extraordinary combination of palliating circumstances. What plea did these men urge? Even this—that polygamy is a "domestic institution," and that any Congressional interference with it would be contrary to one of the tenets of their party! On no common hearsay evidence would we have believed that they were mean enough to put in such an apology. It would excite amazement in a den of thieves or on board a ship of pirates. Widow-burning, as in Hindostan, is a "domestic institution," the same as polygamy. Should it be tolerated in all our Territories, because the Democratic party is opposed to the prohibition of slavery? The Fejee practice of cannibalism is a "domestic institution;" so is the New Zealand custom of offering human victims on the sacrificial altar; so is the Asiatic ceremony of burying alive all the surviving servants and wives of deceased chiefs; so is the Moorish habit of impaling criminals; so is casting infants into the jaws of crocodiles in the Ganges. Has Congress power to prohibit, in the Territories, any of these "domestic institutions," and not polygamy? Surely there is no difference in the principle involved. Those usages, it is true, are peculiar to very ignorant barbarians; but so is polygamy. They are utterly at variance with the principles on which our system of government is founded; but so is polygamy. They are a loathing and an abomination to our people; but so is polygamy. If there be any difference in point of depravity, it is certainly in their favor. Should a band of thieves and harlots,—scraps and leavings of pillories and branding irons, the spew and vomit of a semi-civilization,—settle upon any of our unoccupied public domain, and set up widow-burning or cannibalism, or burying alive, or polygamy and incest, or all of them together, our five conscientious Illinois representatives would of course feel in duty and in honor bound to vote against any Congressional interference with these sacred "domestic institutions."

The philosophers tell us that there is a point in wickedness beyond which no example is contagious. The human mind turns away from it in disgust; and temptation becomes warning. Could there be any more instructive lesson in statesmanship, than the infamy and contempt with which those men have covered themselves, in their miserable effort to make of the illogical and incongruous sophisms of a constitutional quibbler, an established and universal principle in legislation? Could there be stronger proof of the meanness, cowardice, and treachery of a doctrine, or of the men who promulgate it, than this open confession that it must necessarily operate as a shield to any species of wickedness which may plausibly claim to be a "domestic institution?"

Fouke, Logan, McClernand, Robinson,—strange representatives, these, of men who obey laws and of women who practice virtue! The fifth confederate, and the best of the five, was denied a renomination; not, we are sorry to say, because of his infamous vote but because a more unscrupulous partisan wanted his place. It is not a very pleasant reflection that we are now the only civilized people in all the world, in whose country incest and polygamy are sanctioned by *law*. In no other Christian land, and under the rule of no other party, could they have found a safe shelter. Only in one country is there a place where wealth or 'spiritual gifts' release their possessor from every restraint, and give him absolute license; a place where the widow and her daughters may all marry the same man; a place where uncle and niece may become man and wife; a place where marriage is not restricted by any forbidden degree of kindred! How much longer must we be shamed and pestered by this incestuous den of robbers and assassins?

Fouke, Logan, McClernand, Robinson—from such representatives, Good Lord deliver us! Representatives!—barrel-organs, rather, which, turned by the authorized hands, grind out any tune set to the key of slavery—mere pinch-back imitations of legislators, squinting through their little party spy-glasses at the vast firmament of history without observing the course of events which sweep across it, or the great truths which are coming out upon it like stars.

A PRECIOUS CREW.

We find the following in the Address of the National Committee of the Belleverett party, issued by them at Washington and generally printed by their organs:

REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE A DEMOCRATIC MEASURE.

Great efforts [illegible] in the Northern States by Republican speakers to represent the disturbance of the Missouri Compromise as a Southern measure, and one of the acts of what they are wont to call the slave power; but such speakers show more party zeal than love of truth. The feeling in regard to that Compromise was substantially the same in both sections of the country; each conceded that it had yielded something of constitutional right, but both acquiesced in the result as a measure of healing and peace. Its repeal took the North and South alike by surprise; not a petition to that effect was presented from any Southern State, and the hand that set this disastrous ball in motion was the hand of a Northern Senator. Thirty-seven Senators voted with him, and thirteen against him, and of these fourteen were from the Northern States; had these fourteen voted the other way, the Compromise would not have been disturbed. The measure was a Democratic measure, and the leaders of the Democratic party are alone responsible for it, and for its consequences. They having sown the wind, are now reaping the whirlwind. The retribution which has fallen upon their once powerful organization can awaken no sympathy, for it no more than the righteous penalty exacted from those who break the law of right. Their party is now cleft in twain, and the two divided portions turn toward each other a countenance of "irrepressible conflict" and inextinguishable animosity. There are no quarrels like family quarrels and there is no hatred like the hatred that once was love.

What idea shall we have of the political honesty of the men who put forth sentiments like those quoted above, and then emphasize them by turning around, and wherever it is possible, making a close coalition with a faction of the Democratic party, for the purpose of electing that man to whom the repeal of the Missouri Compromise is due, to the Presidency of the United States? The mendacity of the leaders of the Belleverett squad is unblushing; but their late action, estimated by their own words, is the cap-sheaf of dishonesty. We ask, can any sensible men be humbugged by a handful of tricksters between whose practice and profession there is such a violent contrast?

EFFECT OF HYDROPATHY.

The editor of the Southern *Confederacy*,—the fellow who black-mailed the merchants of New York, by threats of posting them in his list of persons untrue to the interests of the South—having put a trifle too much water in his Bourbon, breaks out thus:

The American people are beset with pestilence and famine. The Black locusts of the North threaten to consume the last fructifying germ of that frigid clime. The clear and limpid fountains of Southern vitality have been poisoned by assassin hands; and the channels which once marked a living pathway to the ocean of nationality, has been clogged with the debris of schism, emanating miasm, disease, and death.

Hereafter he will do well to omit the unaccustomed fluid in his daily drink, and he will babble no more of fountains, channels and river banks. Whisky—straight, is his only safety.

Tenth Judicial Circuit.

We learn from the Quincy *Whig* that Governor Wood has appointed Aaron Tyler, Esq., of Knoxville, Judge of the Circuit Court in the Tenth Judicial Circuit, in place of Judge John S. Thompson, resigned.

☞ The Hon. Wm. Pennington, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has peremptorily declined a re-election to that body. He says, in a card to the opposition Electors of the Fifth Congressional District:

A seat in the House of Representatives was not desired by me, and was accepted at the last election only in deference to the strongly expressed desire of a large body of highly respectable and honorable men, whose wishes for the time I felt bound to obey. The energy, activity and excitement incident to a House constituted as that is, I feel at my time of life, I might well be excused from. My friends will, I hope, consider this communication as final on the subject.

A CONVERTED BELL-EVERETT ORATOR.—The Indianapolis *Journal* says: Ex-Governor Morehead of Kentucky, who addressed the Bell meeting here a few days ago, and who deplored the [illegible] of the Republican party [illegible] in 1848 made a speech in Wayne county, in this State, in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and to convince the Quakers [illegible] General Taylor would not veto the Proviso if passed during his administration. Was he then the advocate of sectional doctrine? If the doctrine was right then, why is it not now?

QUOTATIONS VERIFIED.

We have received the following letter from a down-state correspondent:

ST. JACOB, Perry Co., Aug. 23, 1860.

Editors of the Press and Tribune:

In your paper of the 17th inst., you have an article copied from the Toledo *Blade*, "Men who do, and a man who don't care whether Slavery is voted up or voted down." As the extracts there given are strongly denied in this section, could you oblige many readers by giving the date of speeches said extracts are taken from? Yours truly,

MANY REPUBLICANS.

The article to which our correspondent refers is printed below:

[From the Toledo Blade.]

In order to contrast the position of Mr. Douglas with that of the fathers of this country—those most active and influential in securing its liberties and founding its government—we propose to place their and his declarations side by side, that the reader may compare them, and judge which of the parties is right:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.—*Declaration of Independence.*

I DON'T CARE whether Slavery is voted up or voted down.—*Stephen A. Douglas.*

It is among my first wishes to see some plan adopted by which Slavery in the country may be abolished by law.—*Washington.*

I DON'T CARE whether Slavery is voted up or voted down.—*S. A. Douglas.*

Indeed, I tremble for my country, when I reflect that God is just; that His justice cannot sleep forever; that considering numbers, nature and natural means only, a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation is among possible events; that it may become probable by supernatural influence; the Almighty has no attribute that can take side with us in such a contest.—*Thomas Jefferson.*

I DON'T CARE whether Slavery is voted up or voted down.—*S. A. Douglas.*

We have found this evil (slavery) has preyed upon the very vitals of the Union, and has been prejudicial to the States in which it has existed.—*James Monroe.*

I DON'T CARE whether Slavery is voted up or voted down.—*S. A. Douglas.*

Sir, I envy neither the head nor the heart of that man from the North who rises here to defend Slavery on principle.—*John Randolph.*

I DON'T CARE whether Slavery is voted up or voted down.—*S. A. Douglas.*

So long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, never, by word or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rod of free territory to the everlasting curse of human bondage. * * * Never can I be induced by any earthly power to vote to extend slavery over one foot of territory now free.—*Henry Clay.*

I DON'T CARE whether slavery is voted up or voted down.—*S. A. Douglas.*

I never would consent, and never have consented, that there should be one foot of slave territory beyond what the old thirteen States had at the formation of the Union, never, never. Sir, whenever there is a foot of land to be stayed back from becoming a slave territory I am ready to assert the principles of the exclusion of slavery.—*Daniel Webster.*

I DON'T CARE whether slavery is voted up or voted down.—*S. A. Douglas.*

It is wrong to admit into the Constitution the idea that there can be property in man.—*Madison.*

I DON'T CARE whether slavery is voted up or voted down.—*S. A. Douglas.*

As far as we are able to, from the books at hand, we comply with the request made by our doubting friend:

1. The extract attributed to Washington may be found in his letter to John F. Mercer, dated September 9th, 1786, and published in Spark's Life. That is but one of his many expressions of opinion on this subject. In a letter to Robt. Morris, dated April 12th, 1786, he says:

"I can only say that there is not a man living who wishes more sincerely than I do to see a plan adopted for the abolition of it (slavery). But there is only one proper and effectual mode by which it can be accomplished, and that is by legislative authority; and this, as far as my suffrage will go, shall never be wanting."

In his letters to Lafayette, to Sir John Sinclair, and in his will, he gave free utterance to the strongest anti-slavery opinions.

2. The extract from Jefferson is found in his well known volume "Notes on Virginia," page 40. The opinions expressed in that extract he never changed. Six weeks before his death, in a letter to James Heaton, they were strongly reaffirmed.

3. The sentence from Monroe may be found in his speech in the Virginia Convention; but the date we have not now the authority at hand to fix.

4. The indignant words attributed to Randolph are a part of his reply in Congress, to Edward Everett, the New York *Ledger's* candidate for the Vice Presidency, on the 9th of March, 1826, when he volunteered a defence of slavery, upon moral grounds. Mr. Randolph's reply was made as soon as Mr. Everett took his seat.

5. In Mr. Clay's speech, in the Senate, on the admission of California, or rather the Compromise resolutions of January 29th, 1850, the words attributed to him may be found. In relation to the speech in which the extract occurs [illegible] in a speech at St. Louis, on the [illegible] November, 1852, said:

"It was a great and proud day for Mr. Clay, towards the latter days of his life, and if an artist could have been there to catch his expression as he uttered that sentiment, with its reflex in his face, and his countenance beaming with firmness of purpose, it would have been a glorious moment to transmit him to posterity—his countenance all alive and luminous with the ideas that beat in his bosom. That was a proud day. I could have wished that I had spoken those same words. I speak them now, telling you they were his, *and adopting them as my own*."

6. Mr. Webster's speech at his reception in Buffalo, in the summer of 1851, (we forget the exact day) contains the paragraph charged to him. In a speech in the Senate, August, 1848, he used this language:

"I have said that I should consent to no extension of the area of slavery on this continent, nor any increase of their representation in the other House of Congress."

7. Mr. Douglas signalized his objection to the Lecompton Constitution on the 9th of December, 1857, when he spoke as follows:

"But I am told on all sides: 'oh! just wait; the pro-slavery clause will be voted down.' That does not obviate any of my obligations; it does not diminish any of them. You have no more right to force a Free State Constitution upon Kansas than a Slave State Constitution. If Kansas wants a Slave State Constitution, she has a right to it; if she wants a Free State Constitution, she has a right to it. It is none of my business which way the slavery clause is decided. I CARE NOT WHETHER IT IS VOTED DOWN OR VOTED UP."—*Cong. Globe*, 1857-58, *part* 1, *page* 18.

We trust that our correspondent, down in Perry county, is satisfied that the Toledo *Blade* did not travel outside the record, nor draw upon its imagination for its quotations. They can be verified, and if necessary, five hundred more, equally strong, from the same sources.

Indications of Democratic Sentiment and Policy.

We find the following in the letter of a special correspondent of the New Orleans *Crescent*, who dates at Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 9th, 1860:

The correspondence which I wrote you about four weeks ago concerning the landing of a cargo of slaves on Padre Island, has created a profound impression throughout Western Texas, and on my short trip to the capital of this State last week, I heard more speculation upon the subject of the truth of my statements in my letter than I could write in a duodecimo volume. Being unknown as the author of the letter in question, as a matter of course I could draw opinions from all classes of people on the subject of the importation of more Africans, and I am firmly convinced that two-thirds of the southern-born citizens of Texas are to-day in favor of the revival of the slave trade. The arguments in fact, in favor of that measure are so strong, and the reasons against it so namby-pamby, that it only needs to be brought forward to be the most popular measure ever proposed in Texas. People want more niggers, and all the cant in the world cannot overcome the desire. Poor men cannot afford to pay $1500 for a nigger, and they do not feel like being debarred from the ownership of such property while darkeys can be had in Africa for $100. If you can beat that argument, you have a stronger pair of lungs than any man in Western Texas. In passing through the town of Victoria last week, a sleek looking nigger tipped me a knowing look and remarked that if I wished to purchase a darkey, "dar was lots ob dem down in de swamp!" I felt like treating all creation just then, for I glory in every cargo of new laborers that is added to the productive wealth of Texas. I hope that the time will come when Southern people will open their eyes to the bold hypocrisy of the North which manifests itself in making slaves of her own white folks, while she goes mad and foams at the mouth when she thinks that we are improving our own condition by importing more niggers. Let her take care of herself.

Arkansas.

[From the St. Louis Bulletin.]

We learn from a prominent gentleman of Arkansas, now in the city, that the contest in that State between Messrs. Johnson and Rector was a purely personal one, both being strong supporters of Breckinridge and Lane. Of the two, Mr. Rector, the Governor elect, our informant says, is by far the most ultra State rights Democrat, and was, therefore, bitterly opposed by Rust, Flournoy, and the other Douglas leaders. [illegible] If they had not been in too great a hurry, they would doubtless have claimed that Mr. Rector was a Douglas man, and that he had beaten the regular Breckinridge candidate.

Col. Thos. C. Hindman, over whose defeat the Douglasites have been making merry, is elected by a majority of six thousand, and Mr. Gantt, the ultra Breckinridge candidate in the Second District, is elected by about three thousand majority.

THE CAMPAIGN.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

LET THE BALL ROLL!

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

OSWEGO, Kendall Co., Aug. 23, 1860.

Kendall County will "respond" to a different tune from that played by the pro-slavery Democracy in November. The Democratic party claim to have gained in this county largely. They have gained by a *few* young men becoming of age, who are satisfied with the old party coat that "dad" has worn till it's all gone but the tail, and that threadbare—the only evidence that it ever pertained to coat being that "dad says so." This class and some few, mostly Irish, who have settled in the county since '56, will make the sum and substance of their gain. The Republicans will also poll a larger vote than they did in '56, so you may count upon about 1,400 at the smallest figure, as the Republican majority at the next election. The Democracy are doing gas work enough here to carry the State, but it passes off in the atmosphere without effect.

Yesterday a meeting of the County Club was held at Lisbon. We have a County Club, to which the several Town Clubs are auxiliary—which was addressed by W. Bushnell, Esq., and Hon. B. C. Cook, of Ottawa, and Farnsworth, of Kane. And although the dust moved in clouds when raised by a light breeze, as far as the eye could reach in every direction, teams were coming in filled with the freemen of adjoining towns until after noon. There were about 3,000 persons on the ground when the speaking commenced. The speeches were of the first order, as you will doubtless presume, knowing the men.

Fear not for the result in Kendall. Her people are awake. There will be about 2,200 votes cast here, and out of that number the Republicans mean to have a majority as before stated. Our party is harmonious—all reports to the contrary are trumped up for effect in other parts of the State. All who cling to the party with the idea that there is a gain from the Republican ranks in this part of the State, only believe a lie that they may be damned politically in November. Yours, O.

THE MILK PEDDLER IN FREEPORT.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

FREEPORT, Aug. 23d, 1860.

The long talked-of and long-looked for Douglas demonstration came off in this place to-day. It was one of the *grandest* fizzles ever seen in Northern Illinois. The procession formed at 1 o'clock, and marched to the grove selected for the meeting, which consisted of 1,943 (by actual count) men, women and children, about 400 of whom were Republican voters.

In the grand procession which entered town in the morning from the country were forty-seven wagons, containing 288 men, women and children, and three whisky barrels.

The speakers were "Jim Allen," the would-be Governor, and Mr. Green, of Chicago, a German. The former retailed his old speech, made at Bloomington, and the latter commenced his harangue to the audience in this manner:

"Fellow citizens, six years, no, six months ago to-day, on the 4th day of July, I had the honor of addressing you." In a word, the grand Mass Meeting was not as large as the crowds usually drawn by our Wide Awakes on an evening parade. N.

BARKING DOGS WON'T BITE.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

RICHVIEW, Ill., Aug. 22, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A few lines to you in regard to our meeting in Nashville. We expect a large gathering and perhaps a serious one, as the Democrats of that place and adjoining towns have given out word that we *Black Republicans* shall not enter the town. I understand that they are to have two hundred men from Tamaroa and three hundred from Belleville. If that should prove true, we will perhaps be driven out of the town.

We expect to start from Richview at 8 o'clock A. M., in company with the Centralia Club and Wide Awakes, also the Ashley Club with a wagon containing thirty-three young ladies, also a flat-boat and a rail-splitter. I think when they see the Egyptians coming, the Democrats of Nashville will tremble in their knees, ground their arms and sit down in astonishment and surprise; but if, on the contrary, they should rise with their "brickbats" there will be such a time as never was in Nashville. We are all pledged not to do anything that will dishonor our party or give the Douglas party any cause for disturbance; but, sir, we shall defend our rights as true Americans, let the consequences be what they may. LIBERTY.

FREE SPEECH ASSAILED IN CAIRO.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CAIRO, August 22, 1860.

Thinking it might not be altogether uninteresting to your numerous readers, to know of the progress Republicanism is making in these benighted regions, I concluded to write you a note respecting the last attempt to "choke free words before they are spoken." On last evening a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen had assembled at the City Court room to listen to an address upon the political topics of the day, from Dr. E. Denman of N. J., now residing in your city. He had not been speaking more than fifteen minutes when bludgeons versus free opinions were in open conflict. Bludgeons had determined that he should not tell his d—n lies about the "Little Giant," nor should he preach black abolitionism in Cairo; so they rung the fire bell for want of any other bell with a "clapper" in it, and commenced tolling the bell in front of the court room, so vigorously that one would have been inclined to the opinion that they designed to ring out their own requiem; until finally a policeman interfered and took the rope from them—and then they hissed like a nest of adders—screeched, screamed, yelled and cursed like a set of freshly scalded devils, until they made night hideous with their [illegible]. Notwithstanding all this interruption and threats freely offered, that rotten eggs would be forthcoming, Mr. Denman resolved to be heard for his cause sake. He spoke for two hours and a half in a most masterly manner, considering the circumstances. He showed that Douglas' Territorial policy respecting slavery was an arrant humbug, and inconsistent with his own views and teachings during his entire political life, down to the 4th of January 1854. He showed that from that day to this, he has been more intensely pro-slavery, and had done more to extend the area of human bondage than any other man living. He called upon honest Democrats to leave the sinking ship, and to exercise that intuitive knowledge, that even the rats have—they forsee the ship's sinking condition and leave. Democrats were kindly invited to do likewise, to hide in the rich bosom of Republican redemption. In fact notwithstanding the confusion worse confounded that reigned supreme—the speech was a complete triumph.

Yours, for Lincoln, FRANK RANGER.

GREAT GAINS IN JACKSON.

DE SOTO, Ill., Aug. 17, 1860.

Messrs. Editors:

We have just had a glorious Republican meeting at this place. Doctor E. Denman, of your city, made a very effective speech, causing several good old Whigs (who had not before) to declare themselves for Lincoln. It was the first live Republican speech that we have had down this way, and the Dr. fairly made the Democrats squirm and twist, and they will not get over it for some time to come, and it has helped our cause much. The odium of Republicanism is fast wearing off. Our precinct gave Fremont one vote—it will give Lincoln at least fifty votes. Our county (Jackson) gave fourteen Republican votes, and this fall will give four or five hundred. Our Club meets once a week and is doing good work. We need the very best men to speak in this part of the State. The Democrats are about discouraged here, and say that the only hope is to elect Breckinridge in the House. Our town is blessed with four grog shops, two selling with license, and two without. It is hardly necessary to say that they are all owned by *Democrats* and supported by the same. I will close by saying that we intend to do our best to elect Old Abe next November.

Yours truly, DE SOTO.

DISCUSSION IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

August 21, 1860.

The undersigned hereby agree to a joint discussion of the political questions of the day at the following times and places:

Waukegan, Lake Co.	Tuesday,	Sept. 18
Woodstock, McHenry Co.	Friday,	" 21
Belvidere, Boone Co.	Thursday,	" 27
Rockford, Winnebago Co.	Saturday,	" 29
Freeport, Stephenson Co.	Wednesday,	Oct. 3
Oregon, Ogle Co.	Friday,	" 5
Mount Carroll, Carroll Co.	Wednesday,	" 10
Galena, Jo Daviess Co.	Saturday,	" 20

Mr. Fuller will open and close the discussion at Waukegan, Belvidere, Freeport and Mount Carroll, and Mr. Rawlins at the other places. The party opening shall speak one hour, and the other party speak one hour and a half. The party opening to close.

ALLLEN C. FULLER,
Republican Candidate for State Elector.
JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Democratic Candidate for State Elector.

EDWARDS COUNTY ASTIR.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

ALBION, Aug. 14, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS: On the 8th inst., one of the largest, most enthusiastic and patriotic political meetings ever held in Edwards County, was held in Albion on that day, to the utter surprise of the few Democrats that are yet outside the doors of the Church; but, I will say for the encouragement of that remaining few, that the doors are not yet closed, neither has the spirit of entreaty yet ceased its knockings at the door of their poor and erring heads for admittance, to spread the pure light of Republican principles, and give them peace, harmony and true happiness as free gifts to their souls. The Hon. Leonard Swett has been for some time stumping Egypt, speaking daily to multitudes—reasoning with them on the political issues of the day, and finally giving Albion a call. He addressed an audience of two thousand for over three hours and a half. It certainly was a master piece of logic and truth, [illegible] those persons in an utter confounded state of mind—not capable of judging and deciding coolly for themselves. Many can, and will hereafter date back to this period as the time of their conversion. His speech was logical, elaborate, and truthful, interspersed with numerous illustrations, some rather laughable in their nature, yet strictly applicable to the points for which they were intended. Many were moved to tears by his eloquent words. Mr. Swett was at the close, accompanied off the grounds by a procession, here and there in which were numerous and various banners and flags, cheerings and hurrahing for Honest Old Abe, rising from the multitude like peals of thunder. Passing by Democratic houses heads might have been seen bobbing back from windows, doors and other port holes who were gazing with feelings of contempt for the passing swarm. Old Edwards will yield an abundant harvest next November, try as it now is. Yours in truth, SUCCEDANEUM.

Crops and Politics in Northern Iowa.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

ST. ANSGAR, Mitchell Co., Iowa, Aug. 16, 1860.

To know of the crops and politics is the demand of nearly every one at present, who reads your journal.

This county, notwithstanding it is but about six years old, will send to market thousands, and I almost might say millions, of bushels of the finest spring wheat that ever went into any bushel. I have in the past four weeks traveled over nearly the entire county, and not yet have I met one person who gave me an answer in reply to my inquiries, but the "harvest is great, but the laborers are few."

Field laborers of any kind command $1.50 per day, and board; and on last Sabbath the Minister of this place complained that he was unable to speak, as he had labored so hard for six days in the wheat field that he was nearly exhausted. His sun-burned countenance fully endorsed his statement.

Scarcity of reapers has made the gathering of the crops much more tedious, as much has been cut with the common hand-cradle. The wheat in this county will average about twenty-five bushels to the acre—and a very heavy measured bushel weighing about sixty-four pounds. Oats are also very heavy, and average about 60 bushels to the acre, and it is hard to conceive how corn and potatoes could possibly look any better.

I give you market quotations for this day at St. Ansgar: Wheat, 46c; corn, 20c; oats, 15c; Potatoes, 10c, and dull; good first quality of butter, 7c; eggs, 3@5c; prairie chickens, cost of powder to shoot them.

The population of this town is 871, about 5-8 of which are Norwegians—a hardy, thrifty, industrious class of people as ever walked American soil. Republicans to a man. At the last election held here but three Democratic votes were cast. Since which time Abraham has been nominated, which of itself was the means of converting one; another left for Pike's Peak; the other says, honestly (?) that J. B. wrote to him that he hoped he would remain in the township during the remainder of his administration, that the P. O. might not fall into the hands of the Black Republicans.

You can safely rely upon the northern tier of counties, say Alamakee, Winnisheik, Howard and Mitchell, giving seven-eighths of their votes (taken as a whole) to Abraham Lincoln. B.

Non-Residence of Bishop Whitehouse.

Editors Press and Tribune:

We desire to call the attention of delegates to the next Convention to the following quotation: "It is the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within his Diocese;" so says section 12, canon 13 of General Convention P. E. Church of United States. Clearly, then, the Bishop of Illinois is very far from doing his duty in this particular. We have been hoping, trusting, praying, for years that we might have a Diocesan in *fact* as well as in name. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and our very souls have cried aloud in anguish over the sacrifices made by our Zion, and hope has died within us, even as we trusted and prayed on. What shall we do? Our Annual Convention meets on the 12th prox., at Decatur. Is there any help in store for us, or will the Bishop again come forward and by the power of his eloquence and the "smoothness of speech," lull to sleep even those who may earnestly feel the necessity of instant relief, and thus the "Convenient season" be put off for another twelve months? We think not—nay, we believe that the influence of Bishop Whitehouse is so far diminished that good men enough can be found—at least amongst the lay representation to the Convention of 1860—who shall be able and willing to compel the Bishop to either remove with his family to the Diocese before the first day of October next, or resign the Episcopal office. The course which has been taken and the means which have been used in this matter, by the Bishop, are without parallel in the history of the church, and the sooner the Diocese escapes from the almost crushing weight it is bearing in consequence, the sooner will the Episcopal Church prosper and flourish, and regain the position which it once had in the Protestant Denominations of Illinois.

"CHICAGO."

The Pike's Peak Mails.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 22, 1860.

I have just received the following letter from the Post Office Department in reply to one written by me some weeks since. As I feared, the contractor on the Julesburg route to Denver had failed to comply with the contract he took [illegible] us now of a mail having gone out and returned, it is hoped the special agent of the Department has determined to have the mail carried at the cost of the contractor's securities, as the law authorizes, where the contractor fails to perform service. Yours truly, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Contract Office, Aug. 18, 1860.

SIR: In answer to your letter of the 6th inst., I have the honor to state that the Postmaster at Denver City, K. T., reports under date of 23d July, 1860, that the accepted bidders for service on routes Nos. 15,151, Julesburg to Denver City; 15,152, Denver City to Colorado City; 15,154, Denver City to Breckinridge, have failed to put service in operation. The one from Denver City to Boulder (No. 15,153), and from Denver City to Missouri City (No. 15,155), are in operation.

The Postmaster General has sent a special agent for the express purpose to ascertain the difficulty and cause of this general failure of the service, and report. Every exertion is made by the Department to have these routes put into successful operation, and especially the one from Julesburg to Denver City.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
E. L. CHILDS,
2d Assistant P. M. General.

Hon. S. Colfax, South Bend, Ind.

Capture of Truxillo.

[From the N. O. Delta, 21st.]

By the arrival of the schooner Araminta, Capt. Maison, seven days from Attilla, we have received highly important news from Central America concerning Gen. Walker's movements. It appears that the expedition, after leaving the island of Mugeres, its place of rendezvous, proceeded, not to the San Juan river, in Nicaragua, as was generally expected, but to the coast of Honduras. Three weeks ago yesterday he arrived at Truxillo, and immediately succeeded, without any loss, in capturing the town and fort of Truxillo. These events had occasioned great excitement at Ruatan. The schooner Clifton, belonging to the expedition, had been taken by the British authorities at Balize. Her crew was brought up to this city by the Araminta. The Clifton had communicated with Gen. Walker, and delivered all her munitions before proceeding to Balize. There was no flag on the island of Utilla: but the inhabitants paid all honor to the American Jack of the Araminta, and hoisted in on the island.

Utilla is one of the Bay Islands, and is the nearest one to the mainland. Truxillo is situated about forty miles south of Ruatan, and contains about 5,000 inhabitants.

The news given above was brought to Utilla by the schooner J. A. Taylor, from Truxillo. The J. A. Taylor and the Dewdrop (schooner) had conveyed Gen. Walker and his men to the coast. The expedition numbered ninety persons. They arrived at Truxillo on the 5th. Walker immediately marched on the town and fort and took them by surprise. The English were still in possession of the island of Ruatan, the Honduraen commander having refused to accept until the departure of Gen. Walker and his forces. The English troops were to remain at Ruatan by request of the Government of Honduras.

War Supplies for Garibaldi.

The Liverpool *Daily Times* announces the departure of the second Garibaldian steamer, the Independence, from that port for Sicily. The Independence is 330 tons register, and will carry 540 tons gross tonnage. Mr. C. R. Suckling has been appointed to command her. The Independence takes out no guns or ammunition, but she has a first-rate supply of coal. The Queen of England has been provided with a formidable armament, having on board some of Blakeley's patent rifled cannon. They are six to seven inches in diameter, and will throw a shell, with sight or ten degrees of elevation, three miles. There were also shipped 1,125 cases of Col. Colt's rifles, value £30,000, which were sent by Major Hartley from America, for Garibaldi; they were brought over by the American bark, Charles B. Truitt. The cargo of the Queen of England also includes 25 tents, one case of sights for cannon, 10 cases of revolvers, two cases of cartridges, 800 cutlasses, 1,150 Enfield rifles, 40 pistols, 2 rifled cannon and carriages, 14 12-lb cannons, 40 cases empty shells, and 336 loose shells. There were upwards of 60,000 rifles altogether on board, and her cargo, which was entirely for the use of the Sicilians, amounted to upwards of £50,000 in value. The four Whitworth guns, subscribed for in Manchester for Garibaldi, did not arrive in time for dispatch by this vessel. We understand they will be forwarded by the next steamer. The Queen of England has also on board a large quantity of lint, for which Miss White (Madame Mario) will, no doubt, find ample use in the hospitals at Palermo under her direction.

☞ "Occasional" writes from Washington to the Philadelphia *Press*:

A host of imported voters are to be poured into the First Congressional District, to re-elect Hon. T. B. Florence to the House. At least fifteen hundred men are to be dragooned into the service. Meanwhile, the Hon. Tom. is here, cosy, cool, and contented.

The Texas Plot.

[From the N. O. Crescent, 21st.]

The Houston *Telegraph* of Thursday last says:

A plot was discovered at Hopkinsville [illegible] the 4th inst., to burn the town of Sulphur Springs, on election day, or the day after. Some negroes confessed the plot, and [illegible] it was undergoing investigation, [illegible]

The *Telegraph* has a brief letter from "a distinguished citizen of Washington," suggesting that a convention be called, of delegates from all the counties, whose [illegible] might best elicit the facts of the abolition plot and recommend the remedy.

The abolitionist Lemmons, whose second expulsion from Quitman we published last week, was saved from death only by the prayers, tears and supplications of his wife.

The Tyler, (Smith Co.) *Reporter* of the 7th has the following:

Col. Long of San Antonio, who reached this place last night, informs us that large quantities of strychnine have been discovered in the possession of negroes and white men at Tennessee Colony, in Anderson county, and that two white devils (abolitionists) were publicly hung at the latter place yesterday. The proof of their complicity was incontrovertible, and the wretches were immediately strung up on the nearest tree.

The mail rider from Gilmer informs us that he has authentic information that Daingerfield, in Titus county, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night.

We have direct news from Athens, in Henderson county, that one well was poisoned at that place, on Sunday night, and upon investigation, over one hundred bottles of strychnine were found in possession of the negroes. After a severe punishment, the latter related the particulars of the plot—which was to poison all the public and private wells in town on Sunday night; to poison as far as possible, the family breakfast, and the knife and pistol (with which they were well supplied) was to complete the fiendish work. All the old women and young children were to be murdered, and the young women were to be taken as wives by the hell-hounds. So far as we have heard, the negroes being examined separately, tell exactly the same story, the truth of which we cannot for a moment doubt.

The only reason why Tyler has been spared, thus far, is the continued and unremitting vigilance of our citizens. Over one hundred men are on patrol duty every night. Every man who is met by one of them, is hailed, and if he fails or refuses to answer, his life would not be worth a cent.

For four nights, every man connected with the *Reporter* has been on duty, and we are all completely worn out; and if this excitement still continues to exist, we must stop our regular issues and furnish the news in extras, for it is impossible for us to watch all night and work all day.

Mr. E. T. Broughton has this moment informed us that a stable in Athens, belonging to Mr. John T. Carlisle, was fired on Monday evening, by an incendiary, and burned to the ground.

A negro belonging to Mr. Barron, at Science Hill, Henderson county, was hung last Friday for having a quantity of strychnine in his possession. He confessed to having had a hand in the insurrection.

The Marshall *Republican* of the 11th, publishes a letter of the 4th from Mr. H. Bonner, at Rusk, Cherokee county, to Mr. O. Taylor, at Marshall. It says:

The coincidence of the fires at Dallas and other places, caused suspicion with us, and a number of our citizens a short time since organized a watch and vigilance committee. Many, including myself, were disposed to consider the whole affair as a needless alarm, until within a day or two, when authenticated statements came to us, that in several places, poison had been found with negroes, and confessions made, that on election day, this poison was to be administered in the food at breakfast, and deposited in the wells and springs; and that a general plot had been made for an indiscriminate, wholesale destruction by poison and arms on that day. This caused us to search, and last night and this morning poison has been found with several negroes, and they have made confessions substantially the same as the above rumors, and have implicated several other negroes. We are taking prompt but deliberate measures to-day to ferret out the whole matter. News came in this morning that in Anderson and Henderson counties similar developments on a more extended scale have been made. We are in the midst of considerable excitement, and I feel it my duty to write you, so that your town and county may be on your guard.

I am opposed, in principle and policy, to frequent alarms of this kind, and should not write, if I did not believe there is serious cause of alarm. Some of the most confidential negroes are implicated.

A letter from Rusk county to the Austin State *Gazette* says that two white men were hung in the county, on conclusive evidence of their complicity with the incendiary and insurrectionary movement.

The Polk county paper of the 11th says:

As we go to press, we learn from a letter just received from any intelligent citizen of Moscow, that the excitement is running high there in regard to insurrection, etc.; that one Sanchez, a Mexican, has been whipped and driven off, and that the report concerning the negro movement in Tyler has been confirmed.

The San Antonio *Ledger* says:

We learn from a gentleman just from Bastrop and Caldwell counties, that the negroes were foiled in a contemplated insurrection on Monday, 6th inst.

The negroes in Bastrop were suspected, from their conduct on Sunday, which led to the formation of a committee. Upon an examination of the negro cabins on Walnut creek, large quantities of arms and ammunition were discovered; in one cabin a keg of powder and new six-shooters, and in other cabins various deadly weapons were found *secreted*.

The Jasper *Clarion* of the 11th says that on election day in Tyler county, few went to the polls, because of the intense excitement arising from the arrest of ten negroes, who had confessed to being parties to a plot to murder, burn and rob. Two white men were implicated, who left immediately.

An incendiary attempt was discovered in the town of Jefferson, Cass county, on the 8th inst. Since that, the town has been protected by patrols of the best citizens. The same vigilence is exercised, says the Jefferson *Herald*, in the neighboring towns and settlements.

Some forty negroes [illegible] have been discovered, when together, at or near Paris, Lamar county, says a letter from Bright Star, Hopkins county, to the Jefferson *Herald* of the 11th inst. Some of the negroes were arrested, and "confessed that it was their intention, on the day of election, while the men were at the polls voting, to kill the females of every house; and as the men returned from the polls, they were to be attacked."

Mr. Cooke, of the Richmond *Reporter*, says the Galveston *News*, has favored us with a call this morning. He left Richmond last evening, and informs us that there is considerable excitement there in relation to the supposed Abolitionists, against whom the evidence is said to be quite strong, of their having been tampering with slaves.

A Southern Criticism on Disunion.

The Louisville *Journal* thus discourses on the latest disunion scheme:

"A writer in the Charleston *Mercury* broaches a scheme for the Southern Confederacy, to be composed of the six cotton States—(they give Virginia the cold shoulder)—Atlanta, Georgia, to be the seat of government—Memminger President, and Yancey Vice President—debts due Northern people to be sequestrated—standing army organized—and fifty thousand volunteers to be held in readiness, and more of such stuff.

"One portion of this programme, the sequestration of debts due by Southern individuals to men in the North, takes amazingly well no doubt with the fire-eaters, a class of people who have generally manifested an aristocratic antipathy to the plebeian practice of paying debts. Probably some of them have got trusted by hotel-keepers for their board-bills in the Northern cities, and at Northern watering-places, and others are wearing hats, and coats, and breeches, charged to them by credulous hatters, and tailors, and others have wine and dry goods procured on time from simple Northern merchants, and all these would like exceedingly to have a disruption of the Confederacy involving 'the sequestration of debts due to Northern people.' Such sequestration would suit their notions of chivalry exactly. Bilking a Yankee creditor would be the next most honorable thing in their estimation to killing a man in a duel or ruining a woman.

"But we guess the Northern creditors would be just about as likely to collect their debts from most of those fellows if the Union was dissolved, as they are now. There's a sort of private sequestration quite as effective as any public and official sequestration could be."

Decay of the Power of "The Thunderer."

It would appear that the London *Times* is beginning to feel the affect of competition. The London correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* says:

They are very savage with Gladstone about his attempted reduction of the paper duty, and are beginning to feel bitterly the active competition of the cheap papers.

You see they have now no special advantage, no monopoly of information, which would cause their journal to be particularly sought for. In the old days of expresses, and in the earlier days of the electric telegraph, their vast revenues enabled them to go to much greater expense than any of their competitors, and to secure the earliest and most special information. But since the monopoly of telegraphic communication has been secured by that clever and far seeing Jew, Mr. Reuter, all the journals are supplied, share and share alike, at the same time, and at the same tariff. In many specialities, such as "City Intelligence" and "Foreign Correspondence," the Daily *News* is nearly equal to the *Times*. The leading articles of the *Telegraph* are generally on the same subjects as those of its high priced rival, and the *Post*, *Herald* and *Star* each appeal to their own peculiar class of reading. It is only when it devotes itself and one of its best reporters to a particular subject, such as the Great Eastern, over whose fortunes it has watched from first to last, that it acquires any special importance. Mr. Woods, who was the Crimean correspondent of the morning *Herald*, and who is now the most graphic reporter on the *Times*, has been entirely set apart for the Great Eastern; and it is he who has written the accounts which have appeared of her reception in New York. He is now tracking the movements of the Prince of Wales, and his letters will appear in the *Times*, while the other London morning journals will be compelled to rely for their information on their usual American correspondents. But cases such as this happen but rarely, and are little known to the general public, who will not buy a dear article when they can get a good one cheap, and so the *Times* is beginning to feel, and every day for the past fortnight they have put forth a prominent announcement that their price is only fourpence, and that any one called upon to pay more at a railway station should complain.

A SPEECH OF WAR.—The Huntsville *Independent* of Saturday last, states that Col. Clemens has addressed a note to Mr. Yancey, demanding an explanation of his personal allusion to him in the speech delivered in Memphis, which was handed to Mr. Y. on Friday morning, as he passed that place on the cars. The *Independent* promises to give the facts in the case in its issue of this week.

Distillers' Convention.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. [illegible], 1860.

Pursuant to a call for an informal meeting of the Distillers of Chicago and Peoria, held at [illegible] on the 10th inst., a Convention of the Distillers of Illinois assembled at the Peoria House in the city of Peoria, on this day at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Harvey Lightner, of Peoria, called the meeting to order upon whose motion E. Rawson, Esq., of Chicago, was elected Chairman.

On motion of P. R. K. Brotherson, Esq., Harvey Lightner and B. L. T. Bourland were elected Secretaries of the Convention.

The following named persons then handed in their names as delegates, viz:

E. Rawson, of Rawson & Streeter, S. M. [illegible], John H. Coil; [illegible] Lawrence, of Nesley, Lawrence & Co., S. M. Nickerson, of U. H. Crosby, of Chicago; Wm. Hill, of Hill, Knox & Co., Warsaw; W. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Mobley & Co., High; H. A. Ballentine, of H. A. B. & Co., Clintonville; John Denman, of J. T. Didlick & Co., Bloomington; C. B. Billon, of Sweeney, Littleton & Co., St. Louis; C. H. Curtiss, of Greene & Co., Lemont; E. Rawson, of E. R. Crandall, Lodi; Mr. Matzenbach, of Matzenbach & Co., Mascoutah; J. J. Spindler, of Miller, Herman & Co., Highland; T. S. Bradley, of Moss, Bradley & Co., H. B. Sweeney, of Sweeney, Littleton & Co., H. Lightner, of Lightner, Schimpferman & Co., Richard Gregg, of Gregg, Lyon & Co., Wm. B. Lyon, do, Thomas S. Dobbins, do; B. L. T. Bourland, of A. S. Cole & Co.; P. R. K. Brotherson, of Peoria Alcohol Works, Charles R. Corroll, Peoria.

The Call for a general convention of Distillers to be held at White Sulphur Springs, Ohio, on the 30th inst., was then read by request.

H. Lightner offered the following resolution, which after full and free discussion was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, As the unanimous sense of this convention, that it is advisable, owing to the great depression of the distilling interest, to meet the views of the New York Distillers as expressed at their convention held at Syracuse, on the 10th of July, ultimo, in favor of reducing the amount of grain mashed by the different distilleries of the country so soon, and to such extent as the same may be practicable.

Richard Gregg, Esq., offered the following resolution, which was also adopted, after full discussion:

Resolved, That we recommend a charge for the packages containing our High Wines, and we respectfully ask the co-operation of the Distillers in this and other States in making this charge uniform in the various markets.

B. L. T. Bourland offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That we, who are represented in this convention, do hereby pledge ourselves to make a charge of seventy-five cents, each, for the barrels containing our Highwines, on all sales, on and after the first of October next, in the Western States, *provided*, the distillers of the other States concur in this action.

Richard Gregg, Esq., offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially invite the Distillers of the other States to join us in establishing a uniform standard of proof throughout the United States.

C. H. Curtiss, Esq., offered the following resolutions which were severally adopted:

Resolved, That it is expedient to concentrate the sales of our products to the hands of as few persons as possible.

Resolved, That it is expedient to instruct our correspondents to have all barrels filled before they shall be sold, and that no "outrage" be submitted to on inspection.

H. A. Ballentine, Esq., offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this Convention be forwarded to the Convention of Distillers to assemble on the 30th inst., at Delaware, Ohio, and that delegates be appointed by this Convention to attend the same.

The following persons were then put in nomination as delegates to the Ohio Convention, and duly appointed viz:

H. A. Ballentine, of Clintonville; Wm. Hill and W. C. Wagley, of Warsaw; —— Dreyer, of D. & Ulrici, St. Louis; C. H. Curtiss, E. Rawson, U. H. Crosby, Clinton Briggs, J. H. Wicker, Chicago; H. J. Sweeney, Richard Gregg, M. Higbie, H. Lightner, C. R. Carroll, T. S. Dobbins, P. R. K. Brotherson, Peoria; Ferd. Braun and Mr. Schrader, Belleville; Capt. Wonderlin, Collinsville; Mr. Jasper, Quincy; S. S. Phelps, Oquawka; C. J. D. Rupert, Pekin; J. H. McCall, Canton.

On motion of Mr. Brotherson, power was given to the delegates to fill vacancies in their number.

On motion of Mr. Hill, the Secretaries were requested to have the proceedings of this Convention printed in circular form and sent to the several distillers of the State.

Upon motion,

Resolved, That the publishers be respectfully requested to print the proceedings of this Convention in the following named newspapers, to wit: St. Louis *Republican*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago *Times and Herald*, Peoria *Transcript* and Peoria *Union*.

On motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

E. RAWSON, Chairman.
H. LIGHTNER, B. L. T. BOURLAND, Sec'ys.

WE ARE OFFERING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

LACE MANTLES,

Lace Shawls,

BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES,

Silk Mantles, Parasols, Choice Silks,

And Summer Dress Goods of every kind.

W. M. ROSS & CO

167 and 169 Lake street.

WORSTEDS.—

A full Assortment of

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS

OPENED AT RETAIL

At A. GRAVES', 78 Lake street.

CORSETS!—

CORSETS!!

CORSETS!!!

At A. GRAVES', 78 Lake street

SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

LESS THAN COST.

I am desirous of closing out all my

Summer Dress Goods,

AND WILL OFFER

BARGAINS, REAL BARGAINS,

To all who will give me a call in order to Close Out my Stock.

I have several good Second-Hand Office Desks for sale cheap. T. B. CARTER, 134 Lake street.

NEW YORK WIRE MILL.—

NELSON & RICHMOND,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

WIRE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Particular attention given to orders sent to their Warehouse, 81 John street, N. Y., which will be filled PROMPTLY, and sent SPEEDY Dispatch.

Circulars furnished, giving discount from List, or nett prices at LOWEST MARKET RATES.

TERMS—Six Months' Note, payable at Bank, with current rate of Exchange on New York, or 5 per cent. off for Cash.

Wire Mill, 28th street; Warehouse, 81 John st. NEW YORK.

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

24 West Second Street,

CINCINNATI,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

STAR AND TALLOW CANDLES,

Oleine, German and Palm Soap, Lard Oil, Pearl Starch, Fancy Soaps, &c.

CANDLES SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT.

[illegible]

These Candles are for sale by GRAY, PHELPS & CO. 109 South Water street, Chicago.

BRAMBLES SPRING ROCKAWAY BEDSTEAD.

On an Entirely New Principle.

PATENTED 1859.

☞ The most Perfect Spring Bed in Existence.

[illegible]

ROBERT N. MACQUEEN & CO., Manufacturers.

The Patent can be applied to any Bedstead.

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 39 .... LAKE STREET .... NO. 39

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes [illegible]

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

[illegible]

MANUFACTURER'S GOODS.

Large Stock.

Glass, Borax, Putty, Acids, Corks, Paints, Alcohol, Turpentine, Camphene, Spirit Gas, Saleratus, Soda Ash, Washing Soda, Sal Soda, Palm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Sperm Oil, Machinery Oil, Dye Stuff, Glassware, Oils, Paints.

DOWNER'S KEROSENE.

For sale low by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake street

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

265 .... LAKE STREET 265

Fruit Cans and Jars,

[illegible]

Winship's Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,

Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer,

[illegible]

THOMAS GEORGE,

265 LAKE STREET .... COR. FRANKLIN.

HOME MANUFACTURE.—

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Full Assortment and Richest Patterns, for sale at

EASTERN PRICES.

LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT

—AND—

Lantern Manufactory,

For Sale at Eastern Prices.

L. A. HAMBLES & Co.,

47 & 49 Wabash.

72 LAKE STREET 72

A GOOD PURCHASE

IS

HALF A SALE.

We invite buyers to examine our fall and attractive

FALL STOCK

OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Crockery, Glass, &c., &c.

BLANK BOOKS, &c.

BUSINESS MEN IN WANT OF

Blank Books,

Writing Paper,

Envelopes,

Office Stationery,

OR

Commercial Printing

OF ANY DESCRIPTION, AT

LOW PRICES,

Are invited to call on

JONES PERDUE & SMALL, 123 Lake Street.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE

At Wholesale.

95 ...... SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO 95

Corn Baskets.

BROOMS, TWINES,
BRUSHES, CORDAGE,
MEASURES, MATS,
TUBS, AXE HANDLES,
CHURNS, WATER PAILS,
BOWLS, MATCHES,
BATH BRICK, GUN CAPS.

CEDAR WARE.

Broom Wire, Twine Handles & Tools.

All of which are offered at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

—BY—

WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,

95 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

177 - RANDOLPH - ST. - 177

Store East of Briggs House.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,

with a general assortment of

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, [illegible] Housekeepers, and others.

JOHN RANKIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, 177 Randolph street.

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR AMBROTYPE MEDALS OF

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN,

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON,

BELL AND EVERETT,

BRECKINRIDGE & LANE.

BADGES! BADGES!! BADGES!!!

ON FINE SATIN.

CAMPAIGN FLAGS,

ALL SIZES, WITH NAMES OF CANDIDATES PAINTED ON THEM.

Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Childrens' Cabs, Fishing Tackle, etc.

New stock and styles for Fall Trade. Wholesale buyers supplied at low prices, at 138 LAKE STREET,

Barnum Brothers.

W. W. KIMBALL,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

99 . . Clark Street. . . 99

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S

Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.

GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS,

PIANOS TO RENT.

Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

WALL PAPERS

SELLING

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

F. E. RIGBY,

31 .... RANDOLPH STREET 31

1860. HATS. 1860.

Fall Styles Now Ready

—AT—

E[illegible]ERSON'S,

85 .... LAKE STREET 85

UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

WIDE-AWAKE UNIFORMS.

S. M. SPEARS, Jr., With

J. & A. HERZOG,

HATS, CAPS & FURS,

No. 65 Lake Street,

Continue to supply the Wide-Awake Uniforms complete, and of the very best quality, at as low prices as any [illegible]

NAILS—NAILS—NAILS.

5,000 KEGS

Crawford & Co.'s Cosalo Works

SUPERIOR NAILS,

Now landing and for sale to the city trade at Manufacturer's rates, adding transportation.

D. F. CROSBY, Agent.

[illegible]

TO COOPERS AND MILLERS.

TWO MILLIONS SEASONED

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

[illegible]

OHIO MAMMOTH STRAWBERRY.

250,000 Roots of this Splendid Berry

FOR SALE BY

L. E. PLATT & CO., 60 Randolph street.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.

WM. TERBURY,

157 S. Clark st. between Madison and Monroe, Chicago.

[illegible]

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

SPRINGFIELD .... ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

FREEMAN & BURNANER, Proprietors.

ZOUAVE CADETS QUICKSTEP.

ZOUAVE CADETS QUICKSTEP.

ZOUAVE CADETS QUICKSTEP.

With Lithograph Title in Seven Colors.

With Lithograph Title in Seven Colors.

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ORDERED BY THE HUNDRED.

ORDERED BY THE HUNDRED.

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From Boston to New Orleans.

From Boston to New Orleans.

From Boston to New Orleans.

GREAT SUCCESS,

GREAT SUCCESS,

GREAT SUCCESS,

Sixth Edition.

Sixth Edition.

Sixth Edition.

PRICE .... FIFTY CENTS.

JUST ISSUED BY

ROOT & CADY,

95 Clark Street.

PRIVATE FAMILIES

OR

Boarding-house Keepers,

Who are willing to take young gentlemen or ladies to board during the Six Weeks Session of the Normal Musical Institute, commencing September 12th, are requested to leave with us their names, address, the number of pupils they can accommodate, and whether they have in the house a Piano or Melodeon.

Root & Cady,

95 .... CLARK STREET 95

TO RENT,

$10,000 Worth of New Pianos,

MADE BY

T. Gilbert & Co., Boston,

If desired, the rent may apply on purchase.

ROOT & CADY,

No. 95 Clark Street.

GRACELAND CEMETERY,

ONLY

Two Miles North of City Limits.

FORMAL DEDICATION,

Thursday, Aug. 30th, 1860, 3 P. M.

DEDICATORY ADDRESS

—BY—

Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D. D.

In answer to repeated inquiries, the following facts are briefly submitted:

1.—The Company is duly incorporated under the [illegible] Cemetery Statute of this State. The Officers are elected annually by the lot-owners. The present Directors consist of Wm. B. Ogden, Esq., E. H. Sheldon, Esq., Dr. B. Sawyer, Gen. F. A. Hoffman, (the Agent) Treasurer, and Thomas B. Bryan, is President. The grounds are laid out and improved under the counsel of Wm. Saunders, Esq., the eminent Landscape Gardener of Philadelphia, by Swain Nelson of this city.

2.—The title is unincumbered, simple and perfect; being direct from the United States Government, through Justin Butterfield and heirs, to Thos. B. Bryan, who will, in all cases, give full Warrantee Deeds, and bind the whole subdivision, as recorded, to remain forever a Cemetery, thus insuring it to the Lot owners in perpetuity.

3.—The natural topography of the grounds is admitted by all to be peculiarly beautiful—the gentle undulations and the grove of old trees over the entire subdivision, having suggested the name of "GRACELAND." The improvements, (commenced only in April last), speak for themselves. It is designed to make the Cemetery the Mt. Auburn of the West.

4.—The entrance to the Cemetery is on the Green Bay Road, about one mile and a half beyond the point where the Lake View Road diverges from it, and more than two miles north of the City then Chittenden Station.

5.—The price of Lots is only about one-fourth of the demanded for like sized Lots in Eastern Cemeteries, as shown by the Books in the Office.

6.—The following Report from the Surveyors explains itself:

"We have taken levels over the surface of Graceland Cemetery, and find the minimum height to be 17 feet, and the maximum height to be 26 feet above the present level of water in Lake Michigan; most of the ground being over 20 feet above, which is four times the usual depth of graves. [Signed] SAMUEL S. GREELEY, EDMUND BIXBY, Surveyors. August, 2nd, 1860."

7.—Visitors to the Cemetery are requested to keep on the walks, and to drive vehicles only on the broad graveled roads.

THOS. B. BRYAN, President,

Office in Bryan Hall, Clark st., opposite the Court House.

TIME TABLE:

AN OMNIBUS is run to the Cemetery, (until the Horse Railroad is extended,) connecting with the Horse Railroad Cars, which leave North Water street at

9 A. M., 2.30 P. M., and 5 P. M.

Returning, the Omnibus leaves the Cemetery at

8.30 A. M., 12 M., and 4.30 P. M.

☞ Through Tickets sold by Conductors for Eight Cents.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES!

Large Stock, Great Variety.

BREEDING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY

BIRD CAGES,

Bird Baths, Cuttle Bone, Canary Seed, &c., &c.

[illegible]

Mr. C. Van Schaack, Jr., [illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ Dr. J. Hostetter's [illegible]

[illegible]

UPPER MISSIS[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ A Card from the R[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Why does Cristad[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Diarrhœa, Dysentery [illegible]

[illegible]

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly P[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Meyers' Miraculous V[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Bourbon Whisky [illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Those who are Cu[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Barry's Tricopherou[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Congress Water.—[illegible]

[illegible]

CONGRESS C. W. WATER.

[illegible]

☞ Brandreth's Pills va[illegible]

[illegible]

Plumbin[illegible]

GAS PIPE AND [illegible]

Brown & W[illegible]

47 & 49 State street, [illegible]

Gas Fixtu[illegible]

[illegible]

R. D. McFA[illegible]

Gas, Steam [illegible]

—AND—

PLUMBING ESTA[illegible]

[illegible]

Dentists' [illegible]

FULLER & [illegible]

[illegible]

DENTAL DEPOT [illegible]

JONES & [illegible]

[illegible]

REMOVAL.—The [illegible]

[illegible]

CADETS QUICKSTEP

CADETS QUICKSTEP,

Lithograph Title to Seven Polkas,

Lithograph Title to Seven Polkas,

Lithograph Title to Seven Polkas.

BY THE HUNDRED,

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SUCCESS,

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Sixth Edition,

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Sixth Edition,

FIFTY CENTS,

JUST ISSUED BY

& CADY,

95 Clark Street.

VATE FAMILIES

OR

arding-house Keepers

ng to take young gentlemen or ladies to

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with their names, address, the number of pupils

accommodate, and whether they have in the

Piano or Melodeon.

Root & Cady,

.....CLARK STREET.....95

TO RENT,

,000 Worth of New Pianos,

MADE BY

Gilbert & Co., Boston,

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Through Tickets sold by Conductors for Eight Cents.

[2nd-s2d3m]

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES!

Large Stock, Great Variety.

BREEDING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY

BIRD CAGES,

Mud Boxes, Cuttle Bone, Gravel Seed, &c., &c.

Persons can depend on getting the right article, as I attend to all of my sales myself, and warrant every article to be as represented or no sale. Remember the number, 95 Clark street.

Dr. C. Van Schaack, Jr.,

Successor to Dr. Van Schaack, Sr.

Special Notices.

Dr. J. Hostetter's Bitters.—They are extremely recommended to be a safe preparative, and cure for Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Heartburn of the Stomach, or any other like affection. This evil upon the digestive organs is the source of more than half the diseases that afflict mankind. Whenever a healthy tone to the stomach is restored, nervous ills cease; they grow and in fact thoroughly cleanse the system of all impurities. The proprietors, in connection with preparation to the public, assure them that in no single case, when it has been used according to their directions, has it been known to fail, but in the contrary, new visitors have been the result in no case. To those afflicted with any of the above ills of the body, the "Bitters" are offered as a speedy and certain cure. Try them and prove your own opinion.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. s26d 2y

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Office of Galena, Dubuque and Minnesota Packet Company, Minnesota Packet Company, Galena, July 1, 1860.

Summer Fares and Tonnage.—I desire to call the attention of the public to a recent reduction of rates for Freight and Passenger from Chicago to River Towns below La Crosse and St. Paul, inclusive.

As assurance has been made by which the Agents in Chicago of the Illinois Central, Galena & Chicago Union, and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, are authorized to contract Freight and Passenger over this Company's Line of Boats at the following rates, until further notice:

First Class Passengers from Chicago to La Crosse and all points north of La Crosse as far up as St. Paul, via Dubuque and Prairie du Chien, $6.50. Second Class, $4.50. Deck Passengers, $2.50.

Freight from Chicago to La Crosse, 25c per 100 lbs. Regardless of classification.

From Chicago to any point between La Crosse and St. Paul, including St. Paul, 1st Class, $7.50 Clin. 4th, 2d Class, 5th, and 6th Class, 3m per 100 lbs.

J. R. JONES, Secretary.

A Card from the Rev. Thos. A. Elliott.—Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., &c.—Persons afflicted with either of the above direful diseases, will be furnished by the subscriber (free of charge) with the Recipe for a very simple cure for the same, by which he was himself cured. Mr. Elliott has no medicine to sell, and is the only object of this Card is to spread information which he conceives to be invaluable—and place before the public, and in the hands of every sufferer, the means of using it as a Remedy, which he, from the most happy experience, believes to be the only one that will cure Consumption. Those desirous of a copy of the Recipe, with full directions, will please address Rev. THOS. A. ELLIOTT, 81 Christian Visitor, No. 631 Broadway, New York.

ly7 N Y

Why does Cristadoro's Hair Dye present stronger claims to public confidence than any other Hair Dye in existence? BECAUSE it is the only one that has ever been analyzed and publicly approved by the highest Chemical authority. ALSO for the reason that no other dye has ever been subjected to chemical analysis at all. MOREOVER, besides being free from every poisonous ingredient, it confers a fine gloss on the hair, and in a shorter space of time than any other dye in the world. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Odiadoro, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Jos. D. Park, 194 Lake st., Chicago. 1y27-DaW1m

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Rose Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of those diseases, in the Mississippi Valley! It bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jos. D. Park, 194 Lake st., Chicago. 1y26-DaW1m

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Import Strength; They Invigorate; Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system. They should be used for all Chronic Pains, Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weaknesses, &c. The reason their active properties

PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS, cure, &c. are unequaled is because they are made from the purest and most powerful PAIN CARRIED HERB. Every family should have them. One dollar per box. Sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents.

All dealers in Medicines sell PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

BARNES & PARK, 12 & 13 Park Row, New York. Sold by Wholesale and Retail, JOHN D. PARK, 194 Lake st., Chicago. and by Druggists generally. m14m2d3t-Ow

Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Disperse, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS, MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.

Principal Depot 6th Broadway, New York.

Sold by druggists everywhere. 1y26-DaW

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular Extracts possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, debilitated Ladies, convalescents, and all who require a tonic they may not be surpassed: in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy action to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable Remedy; and as a safe remedy in all cases of Fevers.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 28 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

W. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,

No. 70 State street, Chicago.

R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27-W&Sly

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Chevs & Co's manager at Rochester's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 109 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. Mr. Scratby can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it; sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. m14d&w3m

Congress Water.—Much spurious stuff under water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it" Saratoga Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have had our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE,

Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Sage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. & H. B. Reed & Co., Robinson & Sanford, Wm. H. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to purchasers of Saratoga, or fatality, who desire the genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla.—One Twenty-five Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is warranted to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who are using Sarsaparilla, let them substitute Brandreth's Pills, and take one each night. The result will be found superior to the bottled article. Sold by the Life Absolom Pills are warranted equal to two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills, and then settle your judgment in the choice of Sarsaparilla. Take one pill every third day, you can save now eating Sarsaparilla or any other tonic remedies. Drop all these fly birth days and use these pills in the place thereof for the time. The cost will be fifty cents, and their worth a thousand dollars. Principal office, 294 Canal st., New York.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 46 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. 1y9d&w

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67 & 69 State street, ... Up Stairs,

CORNELIUS & BAKER, PHILADELPHIA.

Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.

P. 20 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting & setting free of charge. s16-1y-s27

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Gas, Steam Fitting

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PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

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Gas Fixtures, Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Furnaces, &c.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

AND MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. No Gilding and Bronzing done. 1y2d&w

Manufactory (15 and 18) East Washington street.

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FULLER & ALBAUGH,—

DENTISTS,

.....WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.....38

Post Office Box 2650.

J. G. FULLER.....[660-1607-17].....WM. ALBAUGH.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF

JONES & WHITE,

(S. E. SISSOMAN, MANAGER,)

102 . . Randolph Street . . 102

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental Materials, from Headley to Justice.

PORCELAIN TEETH,

Manufactured by the "Jones" in the Tremont House and Metropolitan Blocks, Boston, and with Dovetailed Backs, Gum Pins, Continuous Gum Work, Metallic Plates, &c., &c., &c., offered on the most favorable terms.

REMOVAL.—The United States Dental Depot, formerly kept by Howard Sisson, has been removed to the new and commodious building, having Lake and Clark street entrances, at the corner of Lake and Clark streets, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers. Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Remember the number, 102 Randolph street, corner of Clark. 1y26-DaW

Dr. C. Van Schaack, Jr.,

Successor to Dr. Van Schaack, Sr.

Dr. C. Van Schaack, Sr., will be found at the old stand, 95 Clark street, corner of Randolph, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons.

Financial.

PALMER'S ACADEMY, No. 213 State street, three doors south of Adams.

The Fall Term of this Academy will commence on MONDAY, Aug. 27th, 1860.

Terms of about one half the usual rates. Circulars will be furnished on application.

Drawing Schools will commence on the first of October, 1860. s11d1w

CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,

No. 63 Wabash avenue, between Van Buren and Harrison sts.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1860.

Parents in want of a first class School, for their daughters, will find this one worthy of their patronage.

T. W. HUNTER, A. M.,

Principal and Proprietor.

au30d&w2m

F. G. BERTEAU'S FRENCH and ENGLISH SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, will re-open in his Class rooms, corner of Ann, will reopen on the first Monday in September next. In view of the peculiar state of financial affairs, the Principal has concluded to reduce the price of tuition to the terms of $6, $8 and $10 per quarter, which may be obtained at the Institution, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 63 Main, Grand & Co's 29 & 31 Lasalle street. s4-1m

YOUNG LADIES HIGH SCHOOL.

No. 63 Edina Place,

BETWEEN VAN BUREN AND HARRISON STS.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Natick, Mass., will commence a session of 11 weeks, (Tuesday, Aug. 28th,) under the charge of the Principals, Rev. C. U. W. EATON and Lady. BOARD, including Washing, Fuel, Lights, Tuition in English, Latin, Greek, French, Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., $250 per year. Circulars may be had at the office of this paper. au25-1m

COTTAGE GROVE SEMINARY,

NAPERVILLE, DU PAGE CO., ILL.

The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 3d, 1860.

The City Railway passes the Seminary, making it accessible to pupils living at a distance. au25-1m

DEARBORN SEMINARY ON Wabash ave. bet. Randolph and Washington sts.

The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 17th, 1860.

Circulars can be obtained by mail at the Seminary. 1y30-Sep-1w

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.

The second year of this Institution will open on the 20th of September, 1860. Circulars may be obtained at Lee & Walker's Bookstore, 78 Lake street, and at Mann & Co's, Randolph street. For further information apply to Mrs. O. Y. Watts, Hyde Park, Cook Co., Ill. 1y26-DaW

CHICAGO ACADEMY,

THE FIFTH YEAR

OF THE MISSES LAKE AND BAKER'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN IN THEIR NEW BUILDING,

Monday, Sept. 17th, at 215 Wabash-av.

Reference may be made to Rev. W. A. Stearns, President of Amherst College; Prof. Pierce, Cambridge; Prof. Agassiz, Harvard University; Prof. E. A. Gilmore, Harvard University; Prof. Felton, Cambridge; Rev. Dr. Blagden, Boston; Rev. G. M. Lane, Boston; Rev. Dr. Shepherd, Cambridge.

A Circular containing full particulars of the Institution may be had at the Bookstores of Messrs. Jansen, McClurg & Co., and Griggs & Co., Chicago.

Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Hon. H. Y. Dodge, Hon. R. J. Lacey, Jonathan Burr, Esq., N. K. Fairbank, Esq., Hon. Norman B. Judd, Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, Rev. J. H. Worcester, Chicago.

Money and Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, Or on Good Improved Farms in this State, IN SUMS TO SUIT BORROWERS, LEE & WALKER, 121 Lake st. or 95 Clark st. au27 eod1m

MONEY LOANED On Real Estate Security at the Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co., No. 69 CHAMBERS, Cor. Clark st.

Please to See Your Loans in Your Own Names, Discounting Client Notices on Warehouse Receipts a Specialty. Gilt Only business wanted. s4-1y

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, IRELAND SCOTLAND,

And all other Countries in Europe.

The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1 upward on

Liverpool, London, Dublin and Belfast,

Advances made on grain warehouse receipts and acceptances of produce to arrive. Collections promptly and cheerfully attended to. Interest allowed on deposits.

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Custom House Building, 12 & 14 Lasalle st.

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And Solicitors in Chancery,

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S. S. STILES. [au30-1y] WM. BROOKS DEANE.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Rooms 4 & 5, No. 69 South Clark St.

Chicago, Ill.

A. T. BLACKWELL. [s18-cd&w3m] J. E. MATHIEU.

JOHN D. BROWN'S Abstract OFFICE,

Room No. 2, over 124 South Clark street:

I have completed my Abstract of the Records of the various Courts, and will now save examination for Judgments, or any other matter which may be required, in short order and at moderate charges.

N. B.—My Abstracts of Title will soon be ready. 1y-s3d&w

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SEAR. N. THOMPSON. [ap27-cd&2m-3m] GEO. A. MEECH.

A. D. BRADLEY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Chicago, Illinois.

Office—167 Randolph street, corner Lasalle.

References—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Hon. Judson Boyington, Hon. Henry Booth, Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, Hon. B. S. Morris, Hon. J. Young Scammon, Hon. H. Ives Goodrich, Hon. H. G. Loomis, Hon. D. Cameron, Chicago; Hon. J. D. Caton, Ottawa; Hon. T. Lyle Dickey, Hon. T. D. Lincoln, Hon. O. H. Browning, Quincy; Hon. Wm. Kellogg, Peoria; Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, Springfield, Ill. 1y-s3d&w

PAYSON & REYNOLDS, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

50 — Dearborn Street — 50

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GEO. PAYSON. [au30-cd&w3m] WM. G. REYNOLDS.

Wood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whitman, Esqs., Baltimore; Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, Esqs., Washington; Hon. Board of Control, H. W. Dunbar, President, Hon. Edward Ferrenport, Esq., New York; Hon. Fra. Harris, Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to purchasers of Saratoga, or fatality, who desire the genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE. 1y26-71-4m

HENRY A. KAUFFMAN, DELICATIVE & POLICE AGENCY,

And Collecting Office,

Office, No. 92½ 6th Clark street, (up-stairs.)

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Business promptly attended to. my19-1y

S. K. DOW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Looking Glasses, Cutlery and Silver Plated Ware, No. 104 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. au30-1y

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Chicago Lead Works

Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side,

LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead, Red Lead, and Lythargo.

PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1164.

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PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION

SECURED BY LESTER'S IMPROVED FURNACES AND STOVES.

LETTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this Furnace as a VENTILATOR. It is unsurpassed as a Heater, and as a Ventilator is superior to any other device yet discovered. Its

VENTILATION

is more than the old-fashioned fire place that any other plan. While the heat is not wasted by the fire-place is saved, and the cold air is not poisonously fed into the room, but the heat and cold air are so judiciously mingled that a pure genial temperature is constantly maintained. Its cost is moderate, and it is in use in hundreds of Churches, Stores, Hotels and Private Dwellings supplied at the shortest notice.

Tin Pipe, Sheet Iron Work, Registers, Ventilators, and cooking done to order.

Persons can see it in all parts of the country.

REFERENCES—W. B. Ogden, Carter & Bolles, Architects; J. W. Wells, Supt. R. R. Schools; Jas. Ward, Esq., Board of Education. M. W. LESTER, Patentee,

Chicago, July 14, 1860. 1y14-d&w-1y 39 Lasalle st., P. O. box 1502.

FAY & COMPANY'S

Machinery Depot,

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Have the Largest and Best Assortment of

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,

Woodworth Planing Machines,

WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING,

Doane's Patent Reseawing Machines,

Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,

Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,

Doane's Shingle Machines.

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A Large Stock always on hand. Apr

HART & MUNSON'S

PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, &c. 1y2d&w

Press & Tribune

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.

7.30 A. M. ... 8.00 A. M.
5.00 P. M. ... 5.30 P. M.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

7.30 A. M. ... 8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M. ... 8.00 P. M.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.

9.45 A. M. ... 8.00 A. M.
2.20 P. M. ... 5.30 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA LINE.

9.45 A. M. ... 8.00 A. M.
2.40 P. M. ... 5.00 P. M.

CHICAGO, STRAWTOWN AND COUNTY LINE.

9.15 A. M. ... 9.00 A. M.
5.15 P. M. ... 6.00 P. M.
6.10 P. M. ... 6.00 P. M.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

9.35 A. M. ... 9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M. ... 9.00 P. M.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.

9.15 A. M. ... 8.00 A. M.
5.15 P. M. ... 5.00 P. M.
4.30 P. M. Pera Accommodation.

ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.

9.00 A. M. ... 8.10 A. M.
2.00 P. M. ... 7.30 P. M.
4.45 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.

9.45 A. M. ... 8.15 A. M.
2.00 P. M. ... 5.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M. Janesville Accom. 12.15 M.

SCHWEICKER.

9.45 A. M. ... 1.55 P. M.
2.00 P. M. ... 6.45 P. M.
5.45 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.

Officers of the above roads will please notify us of any change in this table are necessary.

Mrs. Kemble in the Atlantic Monthly for September.

This distinguished lady in a most interesting paper on Shakespeare, thus concludes her remarks:

The opening of this play (The Tempest) is connected with my earliest recollections. In looking down the "dark backward and abysm of time," to the period when I was but six years old my memory conjures up a vision of a stately drawing room on the ground floor of a house doubtless long since swept from the face of the earth by the overwhelming tide of new houses and streets that has submerged every trace of suburban beauty, picturesqueness or rural privacy in the neighborhood of London, converting it by all hideous process of assimilation into more London, till London seems almost more than England can swallow.

But in those years, "long enough ago" to which I refer—somewhere between Lee and Blackheath, in the midst of such a garden as grounds a goodly mansion, which held the pleasant room. It was always light and cheerful, and every, in the times when I looked down down to the broad gravel-walk before it faced south; and though the lawn was darkened just in front of them by two magnificent cedars of Lebanon, the sunbeams of the rich Hesperian sky, its quiet, sunny loftiness, was at once gay and solemn to my small imagination and senses, much as the interior of Saint Peter's of Rome has since done to them. Wonderful, large, tall jars of old China stood in each window, and my nose was just on a level with the wide mouth, which my first seconds of delight in fragrant pot-pourri. Into this room, with its great crimson curtains and deep crimson carpet, into which my feet seemed to be buried, as in woodland moss, I used to be brought for recompense of having been "very good," and there I used to find a lovely looking lady, who was to me the fitting divinity of this shrine of pleasant awfulness. She bore a sweet, Italian Christian name, which I have since found added to one of the noblest old ducal names of Venice, which was that of her family.

I have said above that she was attached to the person of, and warmly personally attached to, the unfortunate Caroline of Brunswick, Princess of Wales—then only unfortunate; so that I can now guess at the drift of similar and passionate talk with indignant lips and tearful eyes, of which the meaning was unknown or comprehensible to me then, but which I can now partly interpret by the subsequent history of that ill-used and ill-conducted lady.

The face of my friend with the great Venetian name was like one of Giorgione's pictures—of that soft and mellow colorlessness that recalls the poet's line:

"E smarrisce il bel volto in quel colore
Che non è pallidezza, ma ombra."

or the Englishman's version of the same thought:

"Her face,—oh, call it fair, not pale."

It seemed to me, as I remember it, cream-colored; and her eyes, like clear water over brown rock, were to me like the sea. Though the fair visage was like one of the great Venetian master's portraits, her voice was purely English, low, distinct, full, and soft, and in this murmuring voice she used to tell me the story of the one large picture which adorned the room.

Over and over again, at my importunate beseeching, she told it, sometimes standing before it, while I held her hand and listened with upturned face, and eyes rounding with big tears of wonder and pity, to a tale which shook my small soul with a sadness and strangeness far surpassing the interest of my beloved tragedy, for it was the Salem in the Wood,—enough at this period of my existence it has happened to me to interrupt with frantic cries of distress, and utter grievance to hear, the end of that lamentable ballad.

But the picture. In the midst of a stormy sea, on which night seemed fast setting down, a helmless, mastless, sailless hulk lay wallowing giddily, and in it sat a man in the full flower of vigorous manhood. His attitude was one of miserable dejection, and one hand hung loose to remove the hand with which his eyes were covered, to see what manner of look in them answered to the bitter sorrow which the speech less lips expressed. On the left knee of the man the fair curls of a girl-baby of three years old, who clung to his knee, and with wide, wondering blue eyes and laughing lips, looked up into the half-hidden face of her father. "And that," said the sweet voice at my side, "was the good Duke of Milan, Prospero—and that was his little child, Miranda.

There was something about the face and figure of the Prospero that suggested to me those of my father; and this, perhaps, added to the poignancy with which the representation of his distress affected my childish imagination. But the impression made by the picture, the story, and the place where I heard the one and saw the other, is among the most vivid that my memory retains. And never, even now, do I turn the magic pages that holds that marvelous history, without again seeing the lovely lady, the picture full of sad dismay, and my own simple-souled self listening to that actual Shakespearian lore that my mind and heart ever received. I suppose that is partly the secret of my love for this, above all other of the poet's plays; for it was my first introduction to the wisdom of unbounded delight which he has since bestowed upon me.

The Prince of Wales—A Sensible Article.

[From the Hamilton (C. W.) Times.]

The Bishop of Fredericton has afforded the clergy of this Province an example—to avoid. The historians of the Prince's progress record that, when the Prince visited the cathedral in the capital of New Brunswick, he mounted the door of the sacred structure by the Bishop, who, fluttering in lawn, and surplice to hand, conducted the Prince to the seat which had been prepared for him. Now, it is quite evident that Dr. Medley, the Rt. Rev. Bishop before mentioned, has a humbler smell of the earth's creatures, before the Eternal Ruler of the universe. A religious teacher who really appreciated his own position and realized its duties, would have chosen such a moment to inculcate and enforce so wholesome a truth. But this priest of Fredericton did—of the performed breath of fealty to the young man at the very threshold of the altar, and we may be sure that he uttered no truth that could by any possibility grate harshly on the royal ear. As our guest—at the Queen's son—as the future head of the free empire of Britain—we owe him a hearty and an earnest reception. We may well desire to propitiate his good will, and to convince him that he has ours. But there can be no good and served by self-degradation. By flatery and undue exhibitions of servile devotion, he may be injured, though he may despise the miserable sycophants. The contrast between sovereign and people, under our system, is one for mutual benefit. The family who now occupy the English throne, hold it from the people on terms honorable to both. In the person of the present Queen the sovereign power has assumed its most gentle characteristics, and it is no doubtful or hollow fact, to endear her to the nation of happy homes. As the son of his mother we take the young prince to our hearts; but whether he will make his position what there depends on his own conduct in the future. And what is more calculated to deteriorate his character than the self-abasement of the mayor, or the flattery of the fledgling? His mother was brought up free from such influences, and we see the result. His great uncle George IV. was objected to them, and his private and public history show how deadly those influences were to his happiness, dignity and usefulness.

Real Estate at Newport, R. I.

The Newport correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post writes:

A noteworthy purchase of real estate by Mr. Belmont has taken place in Newport during the past week. Fourteen acres of land fronting on Ballevue avenue, and extending easterly to the "Bellevue" road, belonging to Mrs. Georgia Ogden, the sum of $47,000. They are situated on a most delightfully cooled, rural, elevated spot between the houses of Mr. Harold Ogden and Mr. Leeds, and Mrs. Parsons and Beecroft on the south. It is supposed that Mr. Belmont will improve his place by building a villa, after the fashion of the splendid and thousand dollars house of Mr. Berwin, which has the "like as exhaustive" among the best Newport summer.

The price given over three thousand dollars an acre—shows an extraordinary increase in the values of real estate hereabout. It is but eight or nine years since the late Edward Ogden, Esq., father of the present owner, must have had some consideration in his eye, calculated people by buying thirty acres of land for $30,000. It was considered a bold stroke, but the sagacious historian found no difficulty in disposing at once of all the land for forty times what he had given for it. Mr. Belmont, for $30,000 per acre.

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:

Demy, Medium, Royal, Super Royal, Imperial, Elephant, Atlas, Double Atlas, Columbier, Antiquarian.

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, Printing, Writing Paper, of different sizes and qualities.

Also, a full assortment of Envelopes, Blank Books, Account Sales and Labels, and a general assortment of Stationery.

Agents for Cook's Patent Steam Printing Press.

Orders promptly attended to. au30

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

Takes pleasure in calling the attention of the trade to his large and well selected stock of Blank Books every description, Printing and bound to any desired patterns, with or without Cloth Corners, Russia Backs, Patent Elastic Backs, Patent Flexible Backs, &c. Also, Pocket Books, Wallets, Pass Books, Bill Books, Bill Files, Bill Boxes, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Cards, Circulars, Pamphlets, &c., printed to order. Ruling done to any pattern, and all kinds of Blank Books made to order. Binding of every description executed in the best manner, and at the lowest possible rates.

Northwest corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street, Post Office Block. au30 1y Cash paid for Rags. 29

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,

.....SOUTH CLARK STREET.....79

Opposite Court House. Best Pebble Crystal Lenses, Brazilian Pebbles, Eye Glasses and Spectacles, Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES.

Mathematical Instruments, &c., &c., constantly on hand. All kinds of repairing and special repairing executed, and glasses suited in all cases. 1y-s3d&w

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Oculist and Aurist, No. 98 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill., has had for many years a regular Practice on the Old School, and has devoted his whole attention to the Diseases of the Eye and Ear, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and relief to those afflicted with Diseases of the Eye and Ear, by skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, and his artificial Eyes, are performed with consummate skill, and all of which have been performed with complete success. Persons at a distance can be treated by letter, and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator in the treatment of the Eye and Ear, which will continue to increase. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain many valuable suggestions is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where personal examinations are not required. 1y24-1w

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LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

IN

DRAB & BOB'S,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

194 . . . South Clark street. . . . 194

ap27-1y

ZOUAVE COLOGNE.—

Something New and Very Nice.

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GALE BROTHERS,

Perfumers and Proprietors' Depot, . . . 102 Randolph street.

BAY RUM, best imported.

HAIR DRESSING, TOILET SOAPS, in great variety.

TOILET WATERS, of every description.

AROMATIC VINEGAR, &c., &c.

AT GALE BROTHERS.

Family Prescription Store, No. 102 Randolph street.

FAIRBANK'S

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SCALES!

SOLD BY

Fairbanks & Greenleaf,

26 Lake street, Chicago.

CATARRH! CATARRH!!

DOCTOR SEELYE'S

Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with full directions for use, &c., will be sent to any one desiring it. Price, $1 per bottle. Office, 120 Lake street, Corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois. 1y27-1y

PALM OIL.—16,000 Lbs. of PALM OIL,

For sale in suitable packages, for sale at the Soap Factory of the undersigned, corner of Kinzie and Franklin sts., foot of Main Family Soaps. All orders promptly attended to. THOMAS DOUGALD.

Post Office address Box 1346. 1y-s3d

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY.

SYLVESTER MARSH, manufacturer of and dealer in Carbolic Iodized Corn, Rice, Pearl, &c. The Best in quality, and will keep for years in any climate. Depot for Foreign and Inland Drugs at wholesale. Office at the original factory in my yard on the Canal, Bridge st. Chicago. 1y-s3d

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist, And Manufacturer of

Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg,

194 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Also, Artificial Arms, Hands, Fingers, Feet, Toes, &c., made to order. Rubber Stumps, Crutches, &c., always on hand. Persons at a distance can be

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

Friday Evening, August 24, 1860.

The market for Eastern exchange to-day was very close, and rates were considerably firmer. On the street there was a very active inquiry for Eastern bills at ¼ per cent. premium, but sales were effective at ¼ per cent. The banks were selling at ½ premium, but only to their best customers.

There is a fair supply of currency, and we notice that several of our Canadian commission houses are in daily receipt of Canadian currency, which is sent out into the interior for Canada.

COMMERCIAL.

Friday Evening, August 24, 1860.

The following are the receipts of produce for the past 24 hours:

[illegible]

The City of Baltimore, with Liverpool dates to the 15th, was telegraphed this morning, reporting an advance of 1d. on Wheat and 6d. on Corn. Provisions dull.

The falling off in the receipts of Wheat, along with the improvement by the City of Baltimore, and easier freights, caused a buoyant market under which transactions were very large, and prices 5@6c higher on Spring grades and 2@3c higher on Winter. Upwards of 200,000 bushels changed hands, at [illegible] for No. 1 Red; [illegible] for No. 2 Red; 71@73c for Rejected Red; [illegible] for No. 1 Spring; 74@80c for No. 2 Spring; and 60@70c for Rejected Spring —the market closing firm, with a fair speculative and shipping inquiry at the outside quotations. There was a good inquiry for Flour, but the stock was light and the market very firm, sales being limited at $4.25@4.35 for fair to good spring extras, and $5.62½ for White Winter extra. Corn was in active request and prices advanced 2@3½c, with sales of about 100,000 bushels, at 35@37½c for No. 1, and 33@35½c for No. 2 in store. Oats were ¼c higher, under light receipts and a fair inquiry—with sales at 19½@20c for No. 1 afloat, and 19c for No. 1 in store. Rye quiet. Timothy Seed was in good supply, and the market easier and active at $2.12½@2.25.

There was more disposition on the part of vesselmen to make engagements to-day, and rates were lower—vessels being engaged at 18c for wheat to Oswego, and 9c to Port Sarnia.

Other Markets.—At New York.—To Liverpool 1,000 bxs Cheese and 300 firkins Butter (per steamer) at 50s.; 2,500 brls flour at 3s 6d; 109,000 bu wheat in bags, at 11½@12d; 15,000 bu wheat (per steamer) on private terms; 50 hhds tobacco at 50s. To London: 6,000 bush wheat in bags, at 12½d; 3,000 brls flour at 3s 9d. To Glasgow: 50,000 bu wheat, in bags, at 10½@11d. A vessel from St. John's to Liverpool with Deals at £5 7s 6d. A brig with 10,000 bu wheat to Cork, and a market at 12d.

Cleveland Market—Aug. 23.—The receipts of wheat this morning foot up 17,739 bu, being 37 cars from the C. C. & C. Road, and 3 cars from the C. & T. Road, and 2 canal boats. The C. C. & C. Road also brought 1 car corn, and a boat load of corn arrived from Winchester. The market was again quiet, the shippers mostly holding off for a further reduction. Sales were about 6,000 bu, at the rate of $1.04 free on board for red. Corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Flour unchanged. Freights firm at former rates. [illegible]

Toledo Market—August 23.—Flour—Sales 100 brls XX at $4.75; 300 brls flour at $4.75. Wheat—Sales 5,000 bu amber on p. t.; 5,000 bu red on p. t.; 2,000 bu red on p. t.; 1,000 bu do before reported, at $1.03. Corn—Sales 7,000 bu at 43c.

Albany, August 23.—Grain—But little doing in wheat; a car load of amber State sold at $1.18. Rye in the street 75c; sales 1,800 bu old Canal at 74½c afloat. Corn is better with more doing; sales 18,500 bu Western mixed afloat at 59c; also 1,800 bu do last evening at 58½c, and 1,800 do yellow round at 62c. Oats steady at 37½c for car lots of State; 36c for ordinary Canada West, and 6,000 bu Western on p. t. Nothing doing in Barley; at Toronto 18th, the new crop was in good demand; sales in small lots 55@60c, but any large parcels could not be placed over 50@55c.

Detroit Market—Aug. 23.—Receipts, 3,579 bbls flour, 12,909 bu wheat, 2,400 bu corn, 2,036 bu oats, 307 bu barley. The Detroit Tribune says:

Flour is dull, but there is no quotable change: the rates being still $4.50 for superfine; $4.75@4.87½ for fancy, $4.90@4.75 for extra, and $5.25@5.50 for superior. A few favorite brands of extra are held at $4.87½@5.00, but it is difficult to effect sales at these figures except in a small way. The quotation for superfine is nominal, there being at present nothing done in that grade. Sales, 100 bbls extra at $4.65, and 150 choice do at $4.87½. There is a fair inquiry for wheat at yesterday's rates. The sales on 'Change were 1,800 bu No. 2 at $1.05; 350 bu No. 3 do. at $1.04; 2 cars No. 2 red at $1.01½; and 400 bu No. 1 red at $1.02 from store. There was a good demand for No. 2 red at $1.01, next week's delivery, and $1.01½ for to-day's delivery; but holders, feeling encouraged by the improved tone of the New York market, preferred waiting for further developments. Corn remains very quiet at 40@42c, the inside figure being offered by shippers. There is an improved demand for oats, dealers being impressed with the belief that the lowest point has been touched. 1,000 bu sold from store at 23c, and there is a good demand at same figure. A sale was also made of 2,500 bu f. o. b. at 25c. On the street 21@22c is paid, an advance of 1c. Yesterday 6,000 bu were shipped, the first shipment of the new crop.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

For the week ending Aug. 22.

(Abridged from Thursday's New York Tribune.)

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for this market at 44th street ... 4,051

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

[illegible]

The general average of the market at 7½c.

[illegible]

Finally, we conclude that the real reduction of price this week from last, is equal to half a cent a pound. That is, [illegible]

The Hog Market.

[illegible]

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

Friday Evening, August 24.

FREIGHTS—Declined ½c per bushel. Schr Die Vernon, hence to Port Colborne, [illegible] to Ogdensburgh at 8c—both taken last night. To-day the engagements were—Schr F. C. L. [illegible] to Port Sarnia at 8c; schrs Simmons and David Todd, corn to Buffalo on p. t. [illegible]

FLOUR—Receipts, [illegible]. Market firm. Sales were:—84 brls "Commercial" Spring extra at $4.35 delivered; 60 brls "Cedar Mills" do at $4.30 delivered; 65 brls "Turtle" do at $4.35 delivered; 300 brls fair Spring extra on p. t.; [illegible] White Winter at $5.62½ del.

WHEAT—Receipts, [illegible] bu; shipped, [illegible] bu. Buoyant and advanced 5@6c. Sales were as follows: [illegible]

CORN—Receipts, 43,188 bu; shipped, 43,052 bu. Market advanced [illegible]. Sales were as follows:—[illegible]

OATS—Receipts, 5,500 bu. Advanced ½c. Sales were—4,000 bu No. 1 at 20c afloat; [illegible] bu No. 1 at 19c in store.

RYE—Receipts, [illegible]. Market quiet. Sales were—[illegible]

BARLEY—Receipts, 72 bu. Market inactive, 30 bags [illegible]

TIMOTHY SEED—Receipts, 57,423 lbs. Active and rather lower. Sales were as follows—150 bags prime at $2.25; [illegible] at $2.12½. [illegible]

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 82 brls. Market quiet. Sales were: 85 brls country at 18½c; 75 brls city at 19½c.

MESS PORK—Firm. Sales were: 160 brls at $18.75.

LARD—Nominal at 12c.

TALLOW—[illegible]

HIDES—Receipts, 14,861 lbs. Market steady. Green Salted, 6½@7½c; Dry Salted, 10@11c; Dry Flint, 12c.

BUTTER—15 firkins good at 10½c; 13 do fair at 10c.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.00@1.75 per doz.

POTATOES—Dull at 15@18c per bush.

APPLES—In fair request at $2.00@2.25 for good Michigan.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 341 Hogs, 181 Beef Cattle. Hogs are still in request and firm. Beef Cattle quiet and unchanged. Sheep in fair demand. Sales were: [illegible]

New York Market.

By Telegraph.] New York, August 24.

Flour—Demand less active, both for export and home consumption, and the market has advanced [illegible] [illegible]

Foreign Markets.

Per City of Baltimore.] Liverpool, August 15.

Liverpool Breadstuffs—Wakefield, Nash & Co. [illegible]

Buffalo Market.

By Telegraph.] Buffalo, August 24—[illegible]

Oswego Market.

By Telegraph.] Oswego, Aug. 24.

[illegible]

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... August 24.

[illegible]

CLEARED ... Aug. 24.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED ... August 24.

[illegible]

CLEARED ... August 24.

[illegible]

General Notices.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY.—To persons out of Employment. By addressing Prof. S. Parker, Chicago Post Office, [illegible]

TO BUSINESS MEN.—The Polo [illegible]

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisers in Chicago wishing to secure the trade [illegible] GRAND HAVEN CLARION, published by H. S. Clubb & Co. Grand Haven, Mich.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned [illegible]

ALEX. H. HUYETT.

FOR SALE.—State or County Rights [illegible] BEST PATENT PORTABLE FENCE IN THE WORLD. [illegible]

LAKE HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL., FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Rates Only $1.50 Per Day. Located near the Central Railroad Depots, at the crossing of Rush Street Bridge. S. W. SEA & CO., Proprietors.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS. The Fall Term in this Institution, conducted by Rev. B. DICKINSON, D.D., AND DAUGHTERS, will commence on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th. [illegible]

FOR SALE. Two Splendid 7 Octave PIANOS, [illegible]

FUR WAREHOUSE, I. C. HAYES & SON, [illegible]

TINNERS, TAKE NOTICE!—[illegible] HENRY B. SANDERS.

SOLEMN CONSECRATION of the CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY, West Twelfth street, on Sunday, August 26, 1860. [illegible] SOLEMN PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS. [illegible] TICKETS OF ADMISSION ... ONE DOLLAR. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE OF CLOTHING, And Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. [illegible] JOHN GRAY, Sheriff of Cook County. By George Anderson, Deputy.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, [illegible] ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY, Manufacturers, [illegible]

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY.—[illegible] GENUINE EAGLE CO.'S SLATES. [illegible] G. FURMAN, Agent, 27 Courtlandt street, New York.

1860. New Crop 1860. [illegible]

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN —AND— DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON MEDALS, AT BOWEN BROTHERS. [illegible]

100,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES. For sale at the Corn Exchange Bag Factory. HART, ASTEN & CO. [illegible]

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, [illegible]

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS. GILBERT HUBBARD & CO. [illegible]

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE [illegible]

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE [illegible]

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE. [illegible]

OATMEAL.—100 Barrels best [illegible]

TO MATCH SPLINT MAKERS. Wanted, [illegible] Match Splints for cash. For information call at this office.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

St. Johns, N. F.—via. Sackville Aug. 23.—The Steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool Aug. 15th, via Queenstown 16th, passed Cape Race to-day. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

The steamship Jura from New York arrived at Queenstown on the 14th. The steamship North Briton from Quebec arrived at Londonderry on the 14th.

The news by the City of Baltimore is not of striking importance.

1,500 English are to be landed at Syria from the fleet.

1,500 Garibaldians had landed in Calabria. Garibaldi is reported to have been at Naples to confer with the Revolutionary leaders.

Naples had been proclaimed in a state of siege.

Reports say that Austria will renounce the treaty of Villa Franca, and actively oppose Garibaldi in Naples.

The City of Baltimore has five hundred passengers.

Liverpool Breadstuffs firm; wheat and corn slightly higher. Provisions dull. Consols 93 for money.

Latest via Queenstown.—Liverpool, 16th.—Breadstuffs steady. Provisions dull.

Consols have declined to 93⅛, owing to warlike rumors.

SECOND DESPATCH.]

There is no new movement reported in Syria. The English Commissioners took out authority for 15,000 marines to be landed.

Garibaldi had been at Naples to confer with the Revolutionary party.

The Neapolitans claim to have repulsed an attempted landing of the Garibaldian near Reggio and Candritell.

The Court party at Naples were demanding a proclamation of a State seige, but the government resisted it.

It was reported that if Garibaldi lands in Naples, Gen. Lamoriciere will cross the Roman frontier under a promise of support from Austria, and that Austria will renounce the obligation of Villa Franca and attack Garibaldi.

Austria was assuming a threatening attitude, and there were rumors of an approaching manifesto on the Emperor's birthday, declaring a release from the Villa Franca treaty, and uttering threats against Piedmont. Austria had already demanded an explanation from Piedmont concerning Garibaldi's letters to Victor Emanuel announcing a projected attack on Venice.

There was great activity manifested in the Austrian marine department.

A complete establishment of understanding between Austria and Prussia is officially announced.

The Emperor of Austria and the King of Bavaria attended a railroad celebration at Salesburg, and both monarchs made speeches favorable to German unity.

Rumors of an approaching interview between Napoleon and the Queen of Spain were again current.

The Paris Bourse was very dull. Rentes 68f.

The Sardinian loan closed with subscriptions to the amount of three times the sum needed.

There was a rumor that Sardinia proposed to send a corps d'armee to Naples to prevent complications from Garibaldi's landing there.

The Empress of Russia is enciente.

The Princess Danielo of Montenegro has been shot by a Montenigin refugee, and died shortly afterward.

Details of Calcutta news to July 5th, and Hong Kong to July 23d, are unimportant.

The sloop-of-war John Adams was at Woochaw, and the steamers Hartford and Saginaw at Shanghai.

Additional failures have occurred in the English Leather trade. The announcement includes Messrs. Poolapel, Bootmakers, of Northampton, for £200,000, and Edmund Buidelot, leather factor, of London, for £40,000; John Dales, woolen manufacturer, had also failed for a large amount. There were other failures for smaller sums.

LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

London, Aug. 16.—Naples has been proclaimed in a state of seige.

The weather in England is unsettled.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Pony Express.

St. Josephs, Mo., Aug. 24.—The Pony Express, with San Francisco dates to the 11th inst. arrived here last night.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—The various County Democratic Committees throughout the State have been holding meetings, and have divided into Douglas and Breckinridge wings, each division calling separate County Conventions to elect delegates to the other of the Democratic State Electoral Conventions. All these committees were composed last year of Administration Democrats. They now average about an equal number of Douglas and Breckinridge men. This is a favorable indication of the Douglas strength in the State, as the anti-Lecompton wing of the party, composed last year almost entirely of Douglas men, was not represented in any of the County Committees.

It is now understood that the sixteen State Senators who hold over and will vote for U. S. Senator next winter, are about equally divided.

The El Dorado county Democratic Committee have had two meetings and stood five for Breckinridge, five for Douglas and three on the fence. The Breckinridge men have called a convention for the 3d of September and the balance of the committee adjourned without taking any action. 37 Democrats of Nevada county who supported the Administration candidates last year have published a long address to the Democrats of that county, urging them to support Douglas and Johnson. The is signed by Jas. R. McConnell. The Touloumne county Democratic Central Committee met at Sonora on the 9th instant. Eight members were present and one proxy. They stood five for Breckinridge and four for Douglas, and being unable to agree they separated. The Breckinridge wing called a Convention at Sonora for September 1st, and the Douglas branch on the 30th inst.

The San Jose Reporter after putting up the Breckinridge and Lane flag has pulled it down.

A fire occurred at Grass Valley, on the 9th, destroying 35 buildings. Loss $35,000.

The patronage of the Pony Express is greatly increasing since the trips are made in due time, and news received of the safe arrival of all letters sent Eastward.

The new buildings being put up on the Express route are 60 feet square, with stone walls eight feet high, being designed to serve as forts when necessary.

The Prince of Wales.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—The Prince of Wales left Three Rivers at 7 o'clock this morning, and is expected here at 3 p. m. The weather is exceedingly stormy. It is pouring rain, and it is feared the programme of to-day will be sadly interfered with.

Montreal, Aug. 24.—Three Rivers was brilliantly illuminated. The members of the Legislature arrived at one o'clock this afternoon attending the Prince to Montreal. The Prince was greeted at various points along the river. A number of steamers gaily decorated met the Prince on the River. He reached Montreal at 3.30 p. m. A salute of royal artillery was fired. In consequence of the rain the landing of the Prince was postponed till ten o'clock to-morrow. The illuminations are deferred. About 40,000 people were disappointed in not seeing the Prince land.

Destructive Fire.

Oswego, Aug. 24.—A fire last night destroyed the workshop and planing mill of Jesse King and others. Loss $2,000. Insured $100.

Woodruff, Carpenter & Downer's loss $4,000. Insured $[illegible]. Workmen and others $2,000 and $4,000, no insurance.

The fire communicated to the building occupied by the Oswego Knitting Co., which was mainly saved, but the machinery and stock was badly damaged by water. Loss about $5,000—insured. Loss on buildings owned by George Ames about $4,500—insured.

Death from Abortion.

Burlington, Iowa, Aug. 24.—A young woman whose name we have not learned, was murdered by an attempt to procure abortion, at Libertyville, Jefferson county, Iowa, a few days since. She was seduced by a young man named Joseph Sheets, who hired a physician named Smith to procure an abortion. The operation was performed, but resulted in her death. Sheets was arrested and admitted to bail in the sum of $1,500. Dr. Smith has left for parts unknown.

Republican Meeting.

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 24.—The Republican meeting here to-day was attended by from 10,000 to 15,000 people. Gov. Chase, Judge Morton and Judge Carty of Ohio, spoke. 500 to 600 Wide Awakes will be in procession this evening.

Republican Meeting.

Richview, Ill., Aug. 24.—A Republican meeting held at Nashville, Washington county, today, was addressed by Hon. Richard Yates, A. C. Fuller, and others. About 3,000 persons were present.

Nomination.

Rockford, Ill., August 24.—At the Democratic Congressional Convention for the First District, held in this city to-day, Z. A. C. Beard of Winnebago was nominated on the second formal ballot, as a candidate for Congress.

Confirmation.

Boston, August 24.—The withdrawal of Gov. Banks is confirmed. The announcement was unexpected by the Republicans, and an animated canvass for his successor had already commenced. N. H. Rice, John A. Andrew, Geo. S. Boutwell and others are mentioned.

Medical.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Surgeon Whealan, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, has been ordered on a tour of inspection, and will visit the Naval Hospitals and sick quarters between Norfolk and Portsmouth, N. H. The steamer Powhatan is to be despatched.

Rumored.

Boston, Aug 24.—A rumor, apparently well founded, states that Gov. Banks has accepted the Presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad, and that in consequence he will decline the renomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

The Rivers.

Dubuque, Aug. 24.—River 2 feet. Cloudy. [illegible]

[illegible] Aug. 24.—River [illegible] inches on Hennepin flats.

Congressional Nominations.

[illegible], Aug. 24.—The Republicans of the 1st Congressional District of New Jersey have nominated Hon. John F. Nixon for re-election.

Nomination.

Rockland, Me., Aug. 24. The Democrats of the third district to-day nominated A. M. Johnson for Congress and E. Smith for Presidential Elector.

Douglas at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Aug. 24.—Senator Douglas arrived at one o'clock to-day. He was received by a committee and escorted to a hotel.

Commercial.

New York, Aug. 24.—Counterfeit Checks on the Capital Bank of Albany, altered to the Marine Bank of this city, were circulated here yesterday. Several arrests were made.

The heavy rains on Thursday morning did considerable damage in undermining new buildings, overflowing cellars, and washing away roads.

A Washington dispatch says the Government are determined to concentrate a strong naval force at some point in the Gulf. The frigate Susquehanna sails to-day. The Powhatan leaves Philadelphia soon, and special orders are sent to the frigate Sabine at Aspinwall, and the St. Louis at Pensacola.

A dispatch from Arkansas says that Rector, Independent candidate for Governor, was elected by 3,000 majority.

The Breckinridge Central Committee refuse going a candidate on the Douglas electoral ticket in New York, unless with the distinct understanding that he may vote for Bell and Everett.

An explosion of [illegible] gas occurred yesterday in a tenement house in 29th street, shattering the building badly and injuring six inmates.

Frank Ward, formerly a banker in San Francisco, is arrested on the charge of forging in connection with Capt. Sweeney.

California papers by the Ariel report that the will of the late [illegible] Broderick has been declared a forgery by experts.

The captain and mate of the alleged slaver Thomas Achorn were discharged.

The Hudson River Railroad Company are about to erect a splendid depot on Broadway near the Battery.

Gerardus Clark, an eminent member of the New York bar, died last night.

A complimentary dinner was given to-day to Mr. Maris, in honor of his voyage from Boston to this city in a small boat.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Adriatic and Edenburgh for Liverpool, to-morrow, take $1,600,000 in specie.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT. T. W. Baxter & Co., FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills, DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, [illegible] Fairbanks' Scales, MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. [illegible] STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C. The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of [illegible] GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y. [illegible] Judson's Patent Governor Valve. [illegible] Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel [illegible] WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices. T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Lake, Chicago. [illegible] Post Office address Box 274.

FLAGS!—FLAGS!—FLAGS!— BANNERS, Ensigns! Ensigns! Of every size and description, constantly on hand and made to order at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, BY GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TWINES, CORDAGE AND HEAVY COTTON GOODS. We have at all times the largest stock west of New York of Manilla and Tar Rope, Duck, Oakum and Hemp Cords, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chain, Anchors, Tackle Blocks, and Gill-Net Twine, Awnings, Belting and Hose, Coal Tar Roofing, Pitch and Fittings, Tents, Awnings and Tarpaulings. COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP TWINES Of every description. Nos. 205 and 207 South Water Street, Corner of Wells, Chicago. G. HUBBARD | J. S. TURNER | G. S. CARPENTER.

THE PRINCE OF WALES. Passengers from Chicago for Montreal, to see the Reception of the PRINCE OF WALES, Should leave on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 8 P. M., via the Michigan Southern or Michigan Central Railroads, connecting at Detroit with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, Time to Montreal 36 Hours. Those leaving on THURSDAY NIGHT will see the Inauguration of the GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE On the 25th, THE GRAND BALL ON THE 27th, And other entertainments for the remaining days of the week, a programme of which is published in the Chicago Democrat of Tuesday, Aug. 21st. [illegible] JAS. WARRACK, [illegible] Gen. Western Agent, 12 Lake street.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back. [illegible] FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES, OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE, TAKE NO MORE PILLS. THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE VERY BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD For all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE. SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine, for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES SECRET DISEASES In all their Stages, At little Expense, Little or no change of Diet, No Inconvenience AND NO EXPOSURE. [illegible] BY YOUNG AND OLD. [illegible] URINARY ORGANS, Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING. [illegible] Read! Read! Read! [illegible] H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, [illegible] BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS. [illegible] Sold by JNO. D. PARK, [illegible] AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER. [illegible] AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

NEW BOOK FOR THE ORGAN. [illegible] OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

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INSURANCE.— Economy and Security. THE "REPUBLIC" INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Issues Participating Fire Policies On the most FAVORABLE TERMS. [illegible] S. C. HIGGINSON & CO. [illegible]

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. [illegible] Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago. [illegible]

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA. Capital and Surplus ... $[illegible] [illegible] Curtis L. North, General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago. [illegible]

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.00. Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. [illegible] ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860. [illegible]

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK. [illegible] STANDARD FIRE INS. CO. Of New York. [illegible] PHENIX INS. CO., of London. [illegible] EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO. Of London. [illegible] L. D. ALEXANDER, Agent, [illegible]

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. January 1st, 1860. [illegible] Total Liabilities - - - $48,794 85 [illegible] HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, [illegible]

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY. HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible] MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., [illegible] ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., [illegible] INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible] LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., [illegible] MARINE INSURANCE: PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., [illegible] LIFE INSURANCE: MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., [illegible]

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BOWERS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] Provisions, Hides, Tallow and Wool. No. 116 & 118 South Water street. S. J. Bowers. [illegible] S. Travis, Agent.

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BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale and purchase of Flour, Grain, Grass Seeds, Provisions, Hides, Etc. Office 160 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building. Jas. H. Bailie. [illegible] T. H. Seymour. [illegible]

PITKIN & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants, 152 SOUTH WATER ST. [illegible] CHICAGO.

E. B. STEVENS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible] E. B. Stevens. C. D. Fitts.

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 135, South Water Street, [illegible] CHICAGO.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. [illegible] South Water street, [illegible]

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible]

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] Board of Trade Rooms, South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

J. B. THOMPSON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 218 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.

DICKINSON & BAKER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce. ON COMMISSION STRICTLY. Frederick Dickinson. D. H. Baker.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBEE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, [illegible]

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. [illegible]

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, Commission Merchants, No. 2 Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts., CHICAGO. [illegible] ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. [illegible]

TURPIN, LAKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 132½ South Water Street, Chicago. T. A. Turpin, [illegible] D. J. Lake.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce [illegible]

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c. [illegible]

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VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts. Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Lombard Building, [illegible]

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 124 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 127 Kinzie Street. [illegible]

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, [illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

MURRY NELSON, [illegible]

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GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO DETROIT, BUFFALO, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Niagara Falls, Albany, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PORTLAND, AND ALL NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND CANADIAN TOWNS. [illegible] Freight taken at Lowest Rates To and from the East. A. WALLINGFORD, Agent.

RICHMOND & CO., Agents for the New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal, [illegible] FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS, [illegible] PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA. At Lower Rates than by any other route. Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water st. [illegible]

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, And Western Express Co. 1860. To Shippers of Freight to and from the West: [illegible] THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO. [illegible] Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine, [illegible] following First-Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
TONAWANDA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WENONA,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

[illegible]

CONCORD,	DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA,	SAGINAW,

[illegible]

ARAXES,	EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES,	ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES,	EQUINOX,

[illegible] MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS, [illegible] COMET, ROCKET, [illegible] 150 Boats of the Largest Class, [illegible]

The Western Express, [illegible] J. W. TUTTLE, Agent, FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. [illegible] FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, [illegible] Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes. [illegible] Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports. [illegible] Agents and Consignees. [illegible] MATHER & CO., Agents, Chicago.

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS. Central Overland California & Pike's Peak EXPRESS COMPANY. OFFICE NO. 30 DEARBORN-ST. Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak. SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED! PONY EXPRESS. The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday morning, [illegible] St. Joseph and Denver City DAILY STAGE LINE Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c. Through in 6 1-2 Days. ALEXANDER MAJORS' Heavy Freight Line, To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizona. [illegible] W. H. WARNER, Agent, No. 30 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS— CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago. [illegible] BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. [illegible]

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, [illegible] BAGS AND SACKS of every description, [illegible] NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL. [illegible]

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—[illegible] South Water street. [illegible]

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS. [illegible]

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. [illegible] GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE. [illegible] NEW MANAGEMENT. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [illegible] JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. [illegible] C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Freight Agt.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. 1860—Summer Arrangement—1860. On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets. [illegible] W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD. 1860 . Summer Arrangement, . 1860 [illegible] JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. [illegible] The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. FREIGHTS. [illegible]

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and [illegible] E. S. CARTER, [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. [illegible] PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. [illegible] J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agt. Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [illegible] R. N. RICE, [illegible]

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern Railway. [illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. [illegible] G. M. WHEELER, [illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. [illegible] C. C. BALDWIN, [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE. [illegible] JOHN F. TRACY, [illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. [illegible]

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL. [illegible]

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MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1860.

Cassius M. Clay's Appointme[nts]

Cassius M. Clay, Esq., the distinguis[hed pio]neer of freedom in Kentucky, will add[ress the] people of Illinois on political topics at [the fol]lowing times and places:

Marshall (Clark Co.), Kankakee, Woodstock, Rockford, Mt. Carroll, Polo, DeKalb, Joliet, Ottawa, Henry (Marshall Co.) [illegible]

Mr. Clay will be accompanied at Ot[tawa and] Henry by Francis A. Hoffman, Esq., [Re]publican nominee for Lieutenant-Gover[nor].

Judge Trumbull's Appointme[nts]

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull, in conj[unction] with other able speakers, will address [the peo]ple on political topics at the following ti[mes and] places:

Petersburg ... Monday, Au[g.]; Prairie Creek ... Tuesday, Au[g.]; Havana ... Wednesday, Au[g.]; Bath, Mason Co ... Wednesday night, Au[g.]; Beardstown ... Thursday, Au[g.]; Mt. Pulaski ... Saturday, [illegible]; Delevan, Tazewell Co. ... Tuesd[ay]

Further appointments will be made [in due] time.

Hon. Richard Yates,

Republican candidate for Governor of [Illinois,] will address his fellow citizens on politi[cal top]ics at the following times and places, to [wit]:

Cairo, Alexander Co. ... Wednesday; Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co. ... Thursday; Albion, Edwards Co. ... Friday; Fairfield, Wayne Co. ... Thursday; Carmi, White Co. ... Friday; Shawneetown, Gallatin Co. ... Saturday; Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co. ... Wednesday; Pittsfield, Pike Co. ... Wednesday; Rushville, Schuyler Co. ... Tuesday; Vermont, Fulton Co. ... Wednesday; Carthage, Hancock Co. ... Friday; Tolon, Stark Co. ... Saturday; Oquawka, Henderson Co. ... Thursday; Dixon, Lee Co. ... Tuesday; Galena, Jo Daviess Co. ... Thursday; Lacon, Marshall Co. ... Friday; Washington, Tazewell Co. ... Tuesday; Havana, Mason Co. ... Thursday

A. C. Fuller's Appointme[nts]

Hon. A. C. Fuller, of Belvidere, Rep[ublican] nominee for Presidential Elector, will [address] the people on political topics at the fo[llowing] times and places, to-wit:

Freedom, St. Clair Co.; Belleville; Collinsville; Edwardsville; Alton. [illegible]

Mr. Hoffman's Appointme[nts]

The Hon. Francis A. Hoffman, Rep[ublican] nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, will [address] his fellow-citizens in the German lang[uage at] the following places on the evenings of [the fol]lowing days:

Peoria; Mt. Carroll; Polo; Freeport; Joliet; Ottawa; Henry. [illegible]

Hon. James H. Baker's Appoint[ments]

The Hon. James H. Baker, Secretary [of State] of Minnesota, will address the people of [Illinois] on political topics at the following ti[mes and] places:

Waukegan ... Wednesday evening, A[ug.]; Wheaton ... Thursday evening, A[ug.]; Woodstock ... Friday afternoon, A[ug.]; Rockford ... Mond[ay]; Mt. Carroll; Polo ... Wedn[esday]; DeKalb; Joliet ... Frid[ay]; Ottawa; Henry ... Saturday

Appointments of Hon. I. N. Ar[nold]

Hon. Isaac N. Arnold will speak on [po]litical questions of the day, as follows:

Rock Island ... Tuesday, A[ug.]; Moline ... Wednesday; Fulton City ... Thursday; Morrison ... Friday

An Important Document—Po[litical] Record of Stephen A. Dougl[as]

The Republican State Central Co[mmittee] have issued a document (compiled b[y their] Secretary), entitled the "Political Re[cord of] Stephen A. Douglas on the Slavery Q[uestion]." It is the most complete presentation [of Mr.] Douglas' downward course from th[e time he] proposed to prohibit slavery forever [in all the] Congress in the Northern portion of [Louisiana down] to the day he demanded the enactme[nt of a] Federal Sedition Law for the impris[onment] of all who are opposed to the exte[nsion of] slavery, that has ever been put in pri[nt. The] following is the table of contents:

PART I. ANTI-SLAVERY.—1. Mr. Dougl[as] [illegible] to prohibit Slavery in States; 2. He Regarde[d the Mis]souri Compromise a "Sacred Thing"; 3. He A[scribes the] Glory of the Missouri Compromise to Henry Clay [illegible] [illegible]

PART II. PRO-SLAVERY.—1. His votes dow[n] [illegible]

PART III. MISCELLANEOUS. 1 Mr. Do[uglas] [illegible]

This stunning array of positions an[d argu]ments for a Presidential candidate is [illegible] by a reference to the page and verse [illegible] instance, together with the exact ti[me] they were uttered, and thus every m[an can] examine for himself and ascertain wha[t the] subject of the compilation has been [re]presented.

This document will be kept for sale [at the] Press and Tribune office at the fo[llowing] rates:

Single copies	2 c[ents]
Per dozen	20 c[ents]
Per hundred	[illegible]
Per thousand	[illegible]

Mr. Yates in Stark County

Mr. Yates' appointment at Galesbur[g on the] 29th, has been changed to Toulon, Sta[rk coun]ty, on the same day. Newspapers i[n] Knox, Marion, Marshall, Bureau, He[nry and] Peoria counties are requested to no[tice the] change.

REPUBLICANS SHOT DOWN [IN IN]DIANA.

We have an account by telegraph o[f a demo]cratic outrage in Indiana, which ex[ceeds in] atrocity anything which has happene[d in the] State, either at Nashville or Cairo, [since the] canvass commenced. A Republican [meeting] was held on Friday evening at Ne[wburgh, a] small town in Warrick County, 13 mi[les from] Evansville. The proceedings were co[nducted ...] interrupted, and the speakers freque[ntly in]sulted by a band of Democrats, led o[n by the] Democratic candidate for Coroner. [Embol]dened by Republican forbearance, the[y at last] drew their revolvers and fired into th[e crowd,] severely wounding one of the R[epublican] Wide Awakes in attendance, and [slightly] injuring several others of the crow[d. The] Wide Awakes after the volley ral[lied and] drove their cowardly assailants f[rom the] ground. Thus do the apologists and [support]ers of Slavery, even in the free N[orth, at]tempt to assail and stifle free speech. [illegible] use their weapons were unusally [illegible]